The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.....NO. 5508. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

England's Position on the Alabama Question Again Defined.

The Archbishop of Cashel on the Irish Troubles.

Proposed European Tour of the Viceroy of Egypt.

The Armies in Cuba Suffering from the Fever.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Alabama Claims Question—The Sentiments of England Again Defined.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 18.

The *Standard*, to-day, in an article on the *Alabama* claims treaty, says: "The idea of awaiting further expressions from Parliament and Congress commits the business to indefinite postponement. England's sentiments have been clearly pronounced. She is still prepared to submit to a proper tribunal the question of wrongs and damages, but any attempt to reopen the controversy on preposterous grounds, whatever the American sentiment may be, is absurd. From this position England cannot recede."

Mr. Johnson Declines the Southampton Banquet.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 18.

REVERDY JOHNSON has written a note to the authorities at Southampton, declining the proposed banquet in his behalf. He took that occasion to express his gratification of the extinction of the late apprehensions of unfriendly relations between Great Britain and the United States. He was assured that the people of both countries regard a war as the direst calamity.

The State of Ireland—Pastoral Letter by the Archbishop of Cashel.

DUBLIN, Tuesday, May 18.

The Archbishop of Cashel, Rev. Dr. PATRICK LEAHY, in a Pastoral letter, refers to the recent outrages committed in the south of Ireland. He considers it lamentable that the acts of a few desperadoes should tarnish the fame of Tipperary, and emphatically denies the existence of an Agrarian conspiracy. The outrages, he says, were the result of the unhappy relations existing between landlord and tenant, and a settlement of the land question in Ireland would be sure to diminish the number of such unfortunate occurrences. The Pastoral bids dissatisfied tenants to look for hope to the Imperial Legislature, and points out the danger of estranging and disgusting England by the commission of such outrages as have recently been perpetrated.

FRANCE.

Election Speculations—Paris for the Opposition.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 18.

The elections in this vicinity are likely to result favorably to the Opposition; but the general result throughout the country leaves little hope for that party.

The Conference with Belgium—Sessions to be Held in Paris.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 18.

The negotiations for the conference between France and Belgium have been completed. The session of the Commission will open in this city at an early day.

EGYPT.

Proposed Tour of the Viceroy.

ALEXANDRIA, Tuesday, May 18.

The Viceroy of Egypt sailed from this port yesterday. He will make a tour through Europe.

SPAIN.

The Financial Budget Submitted to the Cortes.

MADRID, Tuesday, May 18.

Señor FIGUEROLA, Minister of Finance, to-day submitted the budget to the Cortes.

CUBA.

The Fight at Las Menas—Exaggerated Reports—Suffering from Fevers Among the Troops of Both Sides.

HAVANA, Tuesday, May 18.

The reports previously received from both Spanish and insurgent sources greatly exaggerate the proportions of the fight at Las Menas on the 3d inst. More reliable accounts, now at hand, reduce the affair to a skirmish.

The Spanish and rebel troops in the interior are suffering equally from fevers. It is said that many of the latter are dying from want of shelter and medical attendance.

Trains are again running on the Puerto Principe and Nuevitas Railroad.

Cane grinding has been interrupted in some localities on the north and south coasts by heavy rains.

The United States gunboat *Penobscot* arrived to-day. The French steamer *Nouveau Monde* sailed to-day for St. Nazaire. The steamer *Darien*, from New-Orleans, has arrived.

Reported Burning of Towns by the Insurgents—Effects of the Recent New-York Failure.

HAVANA, Tuesday, May 18.

The *Diario* of to-day contains a report that the insurgents have burned the towns of Sabanicu, Cascorro and Guaimaro, but that the *Voz de Cuba* doubts the truth of the report.

Another battalion of mobilized negro troops left to-day for active service in the field.

The announcement by telegraph of the failure of SCHEPELER & Co., in New-York, causes some uneasiness in commercial circles here.

Sentence of the Captain and Passengers of the Galvanic.

HAVANA, Tuesday, May 18.

The Naval Court has sentenced the Captain and mate of the captured schooner *Galvanic* to six years' imprisonment, and the twenty-two passengers captured on board of her to eight years.

TEXAS.

The Preparations for the Election—The Registrators Selected—Wreck of the Steamer Loyalist.

GALVESTON, Texas, Tuesday, May 18.

To-day General REYNOLDS informed the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Texas, that he has selected all the registrators for the State; and if the President issues the order for an election in Texas, it could be held in July at the time designated by the late Convention.

The steamer *Loyalist*, engaged here last season as a lighter, left a few days since for New-Orleans for repairs; and when off the Mermenton, on the 13th inst., sprung a leak, and sunk in thirteen fathoms of water. No lives were lost.

The Massachusetts Billiard Tournament—Last Day.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, May 18.

The eighth and last day of the billiard tournament was devoted to playing off the tie between J. H. FLACK and A. B. WILLIAMS for the second and third prizes, and resulted in favor of WILLIAMS. 500 to 403. The winner's average was 12¼, and his highest runs 48, 81, 42, 36. FLACK'S highest runs were 51, 27, 75. By this tournament R. E. WILMARTH takes possession of the cue and $250. A. B. WILLIAMS receives the second prize, and J. H. FLACK the third prize. The attendance throughout the tournament has been quite large, and much interest was manifested.

THE INDIANS.

Movements of the Fifth Cavalry—Fight With the Cheyennes—General Harney and the Sioux.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 18.

A special dispatch from Omaha says the wagon train of the Fifth Cavalry arrived at Fort McPherson yesterday, under command of Lieutenant FORBUSH. It was reported that seven companies of the Fifth Cavalry, under General CARR, while moving from Kansas toward Fort McPherson, struck a camp of about 500 Cheyennes, on the 13th inst., and a fight ensued, in which the Indians were badly defeated, leaving twenty-five warriors on the field, and carrying off a large number of wounded. General CARR lost three men killed and one officer and two privates wounded. General CARR is still in pursuit, near Medicine Lake Creek.

The following military intelligence was received at General SHERIDAN'S headquarters today: Lieutenants MASON and CARTER, writing from Fort Hayes, Kansas, May 10, gives an account of the killing of some Indians who were confined at that point. The chiefs were ordered to remove, in charge of a guard, from the corral to the guard-room, when they gathered in their tents, began the death whoop, and taking out their knives, went for the soldiers. Cardigon attacked the Sergeant of the guard, and was knocked senseless by a blow with the butt of a musket. Sallie, a ferocious squaw, wielding a knife, tried to sheath it in the body of an officer, when one of the guard shot her dead. Big Head looked with scorn on the circle of bayonets surrounding him, and stabbed Sergeant HAZEN, dangerously wounding him in the back; one of the guard shot him dead. Dull Knife tried to stab everybody near him, and he was pricked severely by bayonets. He and the senseless Cardigon were then disarmed and placed in the guard-house.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 15.

General W. S. HARNEY and staff leave to-day for the Sioux reservation on the Upper Missouri, near Fort Sulley. The General will have care of 12,000 Indians, composed of Ogallalas, Brules, Mincongons, Saus-arcs, Uncapapas, Yangtonais, Two Kettles, Black Feet and Cut Heads. These bands are located between Forts Randall and Rice. A quantity of agricultural implements and wagons have been shipped to the reservation. The General is anxious to get the Indians to work.

Numerous Depredations in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Tuesday, May 18.

Late Arizona advices received are to the effect that the Indian depredations are numerous. The savages murdered MILTON S. HADLEY, a pioneer citizen of the Territory, on the 18th of April, near Prescott, and also captured and destroyed the mail from California, near Tucson, the mail-rider barely escaping. The mining intelligence is encouraging.

The Boston Anniversaries—The American Baptist Missionary Union.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, May 18.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union was held to-day in Tremont Temple, Rev. Dr. CASWELL, President of Brown University, presiding. The Treasurer's report shows the receipts for the year to be nearly $197,000, and the expenses, including the debt of last year, to be $210,274, leaving a balance against the treasury, April 1, of about $13,400. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN, of Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. PRICE, delegate from Wales, and Rev. Mr. HENRY, delegate from Ireland, made addresses, the former in relation to the hindrance the Established Church had proved to the Christian work in Wales, and the efforts that had been made and were making to abolish the system of Government patronage that has hitherto been its principal support. Mr. HENRY spoke of the interest taken by the Roman Catholics of Ireland in the propagation of their faith by educating priests for foreign work, and contributing to the support of secular educational institutions in furtherance of their belief, urging, in conclusion, the importance of more strenous exertions on the part of the Protestant denominations to counterbalance the influence thus sent forth. Addresses were made by several other clergymen and missionaries of the Baptist faith.

A Serious Break in the Levee at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 18.

Information has been received of a break in the grand levee, in the parish of Pointe Coupee, half a mile above the repairs just completed at great expense, of the crevasse which has flooded so large a portion of West Louisiana the last two years. The present break does not threaten to do so much damage as the previous one, the levee being some distance from the river's edge, and the water at the break being only six feet deep, though 150 yards wide; but from the high stage of the water, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to close it for some time to come. The work on the Villire crevasse, at St. Bernard Parish, has been abandoned as hopeless. The break is now several hundred feet wide and of a great depth, the water sweeping uninterruptedly back to the lakes.

A New Meridian Line—The Solar Eclipse.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sunday, May 16.

Professor AUSTIN, of Washington City, with a number of assistants, is now here by order of the authorities of the United States, for the purpose of establishing a new meridian line, to be called the "Springfield Meridian Line." The Professor has found, by observation of the sun and polar star, that the line is exactly 150 feet west of the centre of the new State House dome. One object of the establishment of this line is for the purpose of taking observations during the great solar eclipse to come off Aug. 7, 1869, and which will be total in this city. Preparations are now being made by the proper authorities at Washington to send out a complete party of observation, as this will be the most complete and interesting eclipse that will occur in this country during this century.

The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Investigation at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, May 18.

The Legislative Committee on the charges of corruption by the Corporation had another hearing this afternoon, when THOMAS DREW, who was recently imprisoned, told his story relative to taking $10,000 from the President of the Hartford and Erie Railroad. DREW said he did not known much about stock operations, but was told by parties to a ring of "Bears" that they could make $25,000. Statements were written to be paid for and published in the New-York papers, which he was assured was a perfectly legitimate transaction, and he was called a fool for being bought off. Statements were made by other parties relative to lobbying movements, but they were on so small a scale as to be of no public interest. This ends the charges of corrupt influence on the Legislature by corporations.

Murder Trial in Dedham, Mass.—The Case of Mrs. Madan.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 18.

The trial of Mrs. NANCY B. MADAN, charged with the murder of her son-in-law, OBEDIAH JONES, commenced before the Supreme Court in Dedham to-day. JONES was found in his bed Sunday, the 5th of July last, with a pistol bullet in his head. A quarrel having existed between him and his mother-in-law, and she having made threats of revenge, she was arrested and indicted for his murder. She is about 55 years old.

Sailing of Panama Steamers from California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, May 18.

The steamer *Constitution* sailed to-day for Panama with $746,000 in treasure, $69,000 of which is for New-York, $239,000 for France, $280,000 for San Jose de Guatemala, and $20,000 for Panama. Also, 427,000 pounds of freight for New-York, and 27,000 seal skins for England, valued at $110,000.

Flour steady at $4 87½@$5 25. Wheat quiet at $1 25@$1 55. Legal tenders, 72½.

Arrived, ship *Wild Gazelle*, from Boston.

The Overman Mining Company have levied an assessment of $20 per share, delinquent June 18.

The Pennsylvania Miners.

SCRANTON, Penn., Tuesday, May 18.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners at Hyde Park, the Pennsylvania Coal Company's miners at Pittston, and the Delaware and Hudson miners at Olypant, numbering altogether more than 5,000, are and have been steadily at work.

Convention of Missouri State Publishers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 18.

The Missouri State Publishers' Association will meet here to-morrow. Several editors from the interior have already arrived. A banquet to-morrow night, given by the St. Louis Press, and an excursion to Iron Mountain on Thursday, will be the main features of the occasion.

Boston Banks Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 18.

The following is a weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital	$44,600,000
Loans	101,474,527
Specie	1,134,886
Legal Tenders	12,888,527
Due from other Banks	15,464,167
Due to other Banks	13,539,767
Deposits	38,708,304
Circulation	25,309,662

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

MONTREAL, Canada, May 18.—This morning the steamer *Grecian*, of the Royal Mail Line, struck on Split Rock, cedar Rapids, and sunk in 20 feet of water. No lives were lost.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 18.—A disgraceful fight occurred to-day at the sale of the hotel property at Long Branch, between the old proprietors and creditors, which so interrupted the proceedings that the sale had to be postponed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—A large number of Presbyterian clergymen have gone from here to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South, at Nashville.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 18.—The Commercial Convention commenced its session here to-day. Western and Southern States were represented. After effecting a permanent organization the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Resolutions were introduced last night in the Chicago Common Council, proposing to test the constitutionality of the law passed last Winter by the General Assembly of Illinois, conveying the lake front to the Illinois Central, Michigan Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. The Methodist clergymen of this city met yesterday, and passed resolutions strongly protesting against the ceremony of decorating soldiers graves being performed on Sunday.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18.—The formal opening of the library of the Colored Normal School took place in this city last evening. Addresses were delivered by Judge BOND, Hon. ARCHIBALD STERLING and others.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—The watch and other personal valuables of GEROGE C. GOODWIN, who died of heart disease in New-York, have been found in his valise, thus disproving the reports of robbery. It is said that WALTER BROWN contemplates visiting England, with the intention of accepting any challenge offered in the single scull rowing for the championship of the world.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18.—WILLIAM A. T. PHILLIPS, late Assistant Postmaster at Cambridge, Md., on trial in the United States District Court, charged with unlawfully opening and destroying letters, was to-day acquitted. Another indictment, charging him with embezzling the funds of the Money Order Office, was continued to June.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The Merchants' Exchange and Board of Trade have appointed a full delegation of prominent business men to attend the Commercial Convention, to be held at New-Orleans, on the 24th inst.

MEXICO.

Letters from Minister Romero—The Approaching Elections—Improvement in Political Affairs.

The following is an extract from a private letter received in this city from Minister ROMERO:

MEXICO, Wednesday, April 28, 1869.

As I know you would like to hear from Mexico, I give you the following news: Political affairs here continue to improve, although slowly. We are now on the eve of our elections to Congress, and the canvass is nearly as lively as it is in the United States on similar occasion. There is, however, no well-founded fear of any public disturbance, whatever may be the result of the elections.

There is not sufficient confidence felt yet on the part of the business class of the community in the consolidation of our institutions and the maintenance of public peace to encourage them to invest their money in enterprises of public good. The result is, of course, that business is paralyzed, and that the material development of the country does not go on as rapidly as we desired. Otherwise the condition of things is satisfactory.

It has been rumored here that a revolution took place near Acapulco, under General ALVAREZ. This, I am glad to hear, is not correct.

Most truly yours, M. ROMERO.

Mr. HENRY CLEWS, New-York City, N. Y.

Another letter from M. ROMERO, addressed to a banking-house in this city, and dated on the 3d inst., contains the following:

I avail myself of a mail which leaves here this evening for the United States, to inform you that we have just heard that both the Sinaloa rebellion and the Guerrero affair have been ended with the success of the National Government.

Congress is discussing the Appropriation law, and matters at large look more quiet and brighter than they ever were before.

Most truly yours, M. ROMERO.

The Sick and Maimed Soldiers.

Ex-Governor ANDREW G. CURTIN was serenaded by a large number of the citizens of Harrisburg, Penn., on Monday night, and in the course of his remarks in response to the compliment said:

"Let us stand by our Government—the most beneficent ever given to mankind. Let us remember with satisfaction the great charity under which this old Commonwealth has gathered up the indigent orphans and fed, and clothed, and educated them. The blessing of Heaven must rest upon a people who do so much for suffering humanity. Before I leave you, however, let me say something more. Allow me to say that with all your charity, this great and wealthy, and prosperous people have done nothing for the soldier. Every maimed soldier who begs for a living is a standing monument of your ingratitude. Every man that went to the front—all, were assured that their wives and their children should be maintained in their absence; and living, sick and maimed, they should be maintained as soldiers and not as paupers. That pledge has not been redeemed. I will not be here at the next elections, but I ask you to pledge me that you will not vote for any man to represent you that will not take from the public treasury enough to maintain every Pennsylvania soldier who may need it like a gentleman and a soldier—not like a beggar. The soldier who perilled his life to maintain the Republic while you remained at home in ease, and comfort and luxury, deserves the support of the Commonwealth from those who enjoy the fruits of his hard-earned victories."

Defrauded Soldiers in Council—A Test Case.

The discharged soldier, who lately formed an association with a view of obtaining redress from "Colonel HERMAN," the absconding bounty broker, by whom they have been defrauded, held a meeting at No. 113 Bowery last night. Mr. GREEN, the President of the Association, occupied the chair, and some fifty new members were enrolled, so that the Society now numbers one hundred and sixty-five. The monthly dues were fixed at fifty cents; but those unable to pay can become members without payment of initiation fees and dues. The funds are to be used for prosecuting the test case pending in the United States Circuit Court, in which FINLEY is the plaintiff, and the United States Sub-Treasurer, Mr. VAN DYKE, the defendant. On this test case are based the prospects of the other claimants, whose claims in the aggregate amount to about $15,000.

WASHINGTON.

The Case of Judge Busteed—The Investigation to Take Place at Mobile—The Pacific Railroads—Early Completion of the Denver Extension—The New Officers in Montana Territory—The Georgia Troubles—Threats from General Butler.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 18.

A quorum of the House Judiciary Committee met at its rooms in the Capitol to-day. There were present Messrs. BINGHAM, of Ohio; DAVIS, of New-York; BUTLER, of Massachusetts; LOUGHRIDGE, of Iowa, and ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin. Mr. BINGHAM laid before the Committee a petition from Judge BUSTEED, in whose case this meeting is called, alleging that, as he had been discharged by the Committee on the Judiciary of the last Congress, new evidence should be taken; and asking that it might be taken in Washington. He will hold a term of Court commencing on Tuesday next, at Mobile, but does not think it will be safe for him to be there as an accused person. The Committee took the matter into consideration, and finally decided that it will be best for the interests of justice that the investigation take place at Mobile, where the accusers and witnesses reside. The Sub-Committee appointed to go South and take the testimony are Messrs. LOUGHRIDGE, ELDRIDGE, COOK and KERR. Messrs. LOUGHRIDGE and ELDRIDGE will start to-morrow for Mobile.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad, together with several members of the House Committee, will make an excursion over the Kansas Pacific Railroad, leaving St. Louis for that purpose about the middle of June. At Sheridan, the terminus of the road, the party will divide, a portion going on to Denver, 215 miles, and another portion to Santa Fé, New-Mexico. Arrangements have been made for continuing the work on the Denver extension, and it will begin immediately. Three thousand men will be put on the line within sixty days, and the work prosecuted to an early completion. In view of this the Post Office Department will undoubtedly continue the mail service for Colorado by that route, the contract for which expires on the 1st of July. A surveying party is now up the Arkansas testing the various surveyed lines, with the purpose of locating the route to the Rio Grande.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Brevet-Colonel DEWITT CLINTON, Judge Advocate, and Brevet-Colonel J. H. TAYLOR, Assistant Adjutant-General, have been assigned to duty in the Department of the South, Major-General TERRY commanding, and will leave for headquarters at Atlanta on Thursday morning.

THE NEW APPOINTMENTS IN MONTANA.

The last Federal office-holder in Montana Territory belonging to the corrupt Johnsonian ring, which had gotten possession of the offices there, was removed yesterday. WILLIAM P. WHEELER, of Minnesota, being appointed United States Marshal, in place of NEIL HOWIE, removed. The changes in the main have been for the best. Major HENRY N. BLAKE, appointed United States District-Attorney, was formerly of Massachusetts. He is an able young man, and very popular. SAMUEL L. WATSON, the new Collector of Internal Revenue, is an appointment made strictly in the interest of a faithful collection of the revenue, and the Republicans of the Territory are unanimous in conceding its fitness. The Post Office Department is in receipt of information showing that the late Johnsonian Postmaster at Helena, the capital city of Montana, has misappropriated nearly $10,000 of Government funds during his administration of the office. An investigation has been ordered, but there is not much prospect of recovering anything, as the alleged culprit placed his property beyond the reach of process on the very day his successor was confirmed.

THE GEORGIA TROUBLES.

Numerous letters are being received here from Government officials in Georgia, giving the particulars of alleged outrages in various parts of the State, all of which go to show that the condition of society is anything but satisfactory in that section. They represent that the colored people are maltreated, and white loyalists are openly insulted and in many cases brutally treated. General BUTLER, at an interview with the Secretary of War to-day, said to General RAWLINS, that unless the President took measures to protect life and property in that State, he would attack the Administration in the speech which he is to make at Gloucester on the occasion of the decoration of the soldiers' graves.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Commission appointed by the President, auxilliary to the Interior Department in the supervision of Indian Affairs, are requested to hold a preliminary meeting in this city on next Wednesday, the 26th. The Commission is composed of the following gentlemen:

Hon. John V. Farwell, of Chicago; George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia; Robert Campbell, of St. Louis; Wm. E. Dodge, of New-York; E. S. Tobey, of Boston; Felix R. Brunot, of Pittsburg; Nathan Bishop, of New-York; Henry S. Lane, of Crawfordsville, Ind.

APPLICATIONS FOR INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

Commissioner VAN AERNAM to-day directed that in future all applications for increase of pensions under the act of July 27, 1868, must be made out according to the following form, which must be accompanied with the pension certificate:

To the Commissioner of Pensions:

SIR: Believing that I am entitled to arrears of pension from the date of death or discharge, as the case may be, for ——— company, ——— regiment, case No. ———, I hereby return my present pension certificate with the request that a new certificate may be issued to me and sent to [Here give name and address.]

The attention of attorneys and claimants is also called to the peremptory language of section 7 of the act in question.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MAIL SERVICE.

Posmaster-General CRESWELL announces that no special postal rout agents will be appointed for the China and Japan service, and that the Department will depend altogether on the Consuls and Consular agents in those countries for the care and regulation of the mails.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 18.

THE EUROPEAN MAILS.

The Postmaster-General to-day directed the mails to be sent by the Bremen line of steamers from Baltimore direct to Bremen. The service is fortnightly each way. The steamer will leave Baltimore to-morrow with the mails for the first time. The mails in other parts of the country will be forwarded under the existing arrangements. In addition to local correspondence, such other mail matter will be sent as may be specially directed.

THE NEW ASSISTANT TREASURER.

It has been concluded to appoint CYRUS A. EASTMAN, of San Francisco, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and Treasurer of the Branch Mint in that city.

THE DYER COURT-MARTIAL—THE FINDING.

The Dyer Court of Inquiry convened in Washington on the 9th of November last, and was composed of Major-Generals GEORGE H. THOMAS and HANCOCK, Brigadier and Brevet Major-Generals A. H. TERRY and HOLT, the last-named Judge-Advocate General. They proceeded to examine into the nature of the transactions of Brigadier and Brevet Major-General DYER, Chief of Ordnance, and the accusation against that officer contained in the report of the Joint Select Committee on Ordnance, of the Senate and House of Representatives, submitted to the Senate on the 17th of July, 1868. The deliberations of the Court extended over a period of many months, and the testimony taken makes a closely printed record of about a thousand pages. The greatest latitude was allowed the accusers to produce both oral and documentary evidence in support of their charges. They were permitted to appear and to be represented by counsel. Several of them were also heard as witnesses in support of the allegations, and it is believed that no evidence offered has been excluded from the consideration of the Court, which could possibly have shed any light upon the question involved, or which would have affected the decision of the Court. The case was submitted without argument by both parties. The Court say they gave to the subject a full and thorough investigation and submit their conclusions:

Referring to the evidence that General DYER said he was entitled to a royalty on the Dickinson and Zane shell, the Court believe the expression was not made with the expectation of deriving any pecuniary profit by that association. He never took out a patent for it. There is no evidence that he ever received any pecuniary advantage from it, and the Court is satisfied that he has not. They further say that his motive in making the remark was either the pride of an inventor or a desire to protect the interests of the United States. In reference to the charge that the displacement of General RAMSEY as Chief of Ordnance, and the appointment of General DYER to that office, had been procured by an intrigue, the Court say it is clear to them that the appointment was unsolicited by General DYER, and was not controlled by any outside influence, but was alone determined by the convictions entertained by President LINCOLN, Secretary STANTON and Assistant Secretary of War WATSON, as to his peculiar fitness for the position. As to the charge that General DYER was guilty of willful misrepresentation and falsehood, in claiming to be the first inventor of the plan of casting soft metal *sabots* on the iron bodies of projectiles, the Court say, from the evidence presented, that they are of the opinion that General DYER was not the first person to propose that plan, but that, although not the first inventor, he was an inventor of it, and that he was the first person to recommend its use by the Ordnance Department. The Court discovers in the testimony no ground for questioning his good faith and sincerity in making the claim of originality of invention. The various charges against DYER are noticed in their respective order. The Court vindicates him from all of the accusations concerning projectiles, arms, willful suppression of a portion of the record in relation to firing, reports, &c.

The report covers eighteen hundred printed pages. The opinion of the Court in the case of General DYER, Chief of Ordnance, was promulgated in General Orders from the War Department, which is that

"No further proceedings are necessary in the matter of the complaints against Brigadier and Brevet Major-General A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, in his administration of the Ordnance Department, as contained in the report of the Joint Select Committee on Ordnance, and the testimony accompanying the same reported to the Senate of the United States, July 17, 1868."

The report of the Court and the opinion above quoted were approved and confirmed by the President. The Court of Inquiry was accordingly dissolved.

ARMY.

Brevet Major-General Samuel D. Sturgis, Colonel of the Seventh Cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the Department of Missouri. Brevet Brigadier-General O. L. Shepherd, Colonel of the Fifteenth Infantry, has been ordered to Fort Concha, Texas, to join his regiment *en route* to New-Mexico. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles J. Whiting, of the Sixth Cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the Fifth Military District.

The Alabama Question—The President's Opinions on the Foreign Policy of the Senate.

From the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 18.

In regard to the *Alabama* claims question, and the so-called instructions given to Mr. MOTLEY, it has been ascertained from very trustworthy sources that there is no desire on the part of the President to reopen negotiations with England. In his judgment the question ought to be set at rest as speedily as possible. But he maintains that it is for the British Government to say whether they desire it to remain in its present shape.

In framing the instructions given to Mr. MOTLEY, the President insisted that this policy should predominate and be closely adhered to; but Secretary FISH thought otherwise, and it was not until the President evinced his determination to carry out his own ideas of what should be our foreign policy, that the Secretary gave in.

The President has also spoken his mind pretty freely about the manner in which foreign affairs are considered by the Senate, and in a way not at all complimentary to that body. Leading politicians who have either recently been or are now here, likewise express their opinions quite openly, and say that considerable dissatisfaction exists among the thinking men of the country, and that a movement will be made during the next session of Congress to so amend the Constitution as to restrict their extraordinary powers in ratifying treaties.

They say that at present nobody contests their constitutional right to consider and ratify treaties, but, nevertheless, it is perfectly apparent that the Senate is drifting without any consistent political principles, and that their course is very often prompted by mere caprice. If it was necessary, they say, to ratify the Alaska purchase that this Government might maintain its honor with Russia on account of the action of the Executive, then why not ratify the Sandwich Islands Treaty and the British Treaty, which were not even considered in due time.

It is well to know here that the English Legation had, up to the day of the *Alabama* Treaty, positive assurances that it would be postponed until December. With these facts before them, it is claimed that the rejection of the treaty was the effect of temporary excitement, and not the exhibition of cool, dispassionate statesmanship.

These matters have already been discussed among the members of General GRANT'S Cabinet, and are beginning to attract attention among other public men here.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Important Excerpt from the Turkish Official Red Book—Address to the European Powers—The Grecian Policy of the Porte in the Future.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 17.

The official Red Book published by the Sublime Porte has just appeared. From it is selected the following documents, the existence of which has been contested by the journals of Europe:

The Grand Vizier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the Representatives of the Sublime Porte at Paris, London, Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Florence:

SUBLIME PORTE, Jan. 24, 1869.

SIR: The confidence which our august Sovereign reposed in the equity and disinterestedness of the Great Powers in adhering without the least hesitation, to the reunion of a Conference to consider our differences with Greece, has been fully justified.

The judgment which this diplomatic Areopagus unanimously rendered is a reconsideration of the sound principles of morals and law. It demonstrates to the eyes of the entire world that justice is yet sufficiently powerful not to permit mere ambition to trouble the peace of neighboring States.

By order of his Imperial Majesty, I invite you to express to the Cabinet of His Majesty the most sincere thanks of the Sublime Porte for the efficacious coöperation he has been pleased to lend to the pacific solution of a conflict which we have done everything to avoid, and which Greece has sought by all means to embitter and prolong.

The past conduct of Greece, and on conclusion of the proclamation addressed to the Hellenic people by the new Ministry, are not such as to inspire us with great confidence in our future relations with Greece. A vigilant surveillance on the part of the Great Powers appear to us indispensable to insure the reality of the promises Greece has been obliged to make to the Conference of Paris.

In thus expressing ourselves, we intend no complaints by anticipation. We protest against all suspicions of an *arriere pensee* in regard to the Kingdom of Greece. It will find in the Imperial Government always ready to do everything compatible with its rights and dignity to maintain amicable relations.

Nothing will be done on our part to disturb that good harmony, which it only depends on Greece to establish between the two countries. What we desire is to announce now, which the proclamation spoken of above necessitates, that if, to speak frankly, Greece, notwithstanding her engagements, begins to follow again the same line of conduct which almost compromised the peace of Europe, the responsibility for the consequences of such a state of things will rest entirely with her. We will not tolerate in any case that the Hellenic Government, under the mask of revolutionary committees, shall continue an endeavor to mislead the minds of our Greek populations, to give to the eyes of Europe the appearance of coming to the "aid of co-religionists who groan under the yoke of the Turks." Our Greek populations only ask to be let alone, and to develop their well-being. They are more and more convinced that the equality of the different races that people Turkey is henceforth the fundamental law of the Empire, exemplified every day in proofs that are notorious. Our august master has more than once proclaimed this great principle, and watches himself, without ceasing, the realization of progress.

It is not necessary to insist upon the truth of what I advance; facts sufficiently attest it.

Receive, &c.,

(Signed) AALI.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIP CLEOPATRA.

The steamship *Cleopatra*, which left Havana May 13, reached this port at an early hour yesterday morning. The Purser will accept our thanks for the prompt delivery of our Cuban and Mexican letters and papers.

Battles Near Puerto Principe—Conflicting Accounts—The Cubans Fight—Spanish and Cuban Versions—Most Important Engagement of the War.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Thursday, May 13, 1869.

The grand events of the past few days have been the accounts of the skirmishes between LESCA and QUESADA on the first and third of this month at Las Minas and at Altagracia, two small settlements on the road from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe. As usual, the accounts vary considerably, and Spanish and Cuban sympathizers strain their inventive and imaginative faculties, which, by the way, are of no mean order, to the fullest extent, to embellish a mere report or meagre statement until they have succeeded in dishing up a very respectable description of a battle where the respective partisans of each, as a matter of course, both gain the victory. Foremost among the inventors on the Spanish side, and unrivaled for his perceptions of the dramatic points, which, in the hands of a skillful master, can be used to the best theatrical effect, stands the *Diario de la Marina*, paper for the Ned Buntlines and Reynolds of Spanish-American journalism. Some few days since it published a correspondence wherein it was stated that six Spaniards surprised a rebel encampment, discharged their firearms *once* and killed nine rebs, without counting those in the bushes, the men running away for dear life. This is merely a letter and not an editorial, it is true, but the editors are equally responsible for such yarns, especially in the case of the *Diario* which claims to be a journal of a serious turn of mind, but is very unfortunate in this respect, many of its articles being excellent parodies on real war, and written with so much resemblance to real battle accounts as to deceive a large portion of the public. *Punch*, *Charivari*, or *Kladderadatsch* might take lessons from the *Diario* in this respect.

But my aim was to give the different versions of the fights on the lines of the Nuevitas Railroad. To begin with the Spanish version, according to the *Diario*,

"We have received news from Nuevitas to the 7th inst., according to which, an effort to stop the column of General LESCA, with the convoy of which we have made mention already, was made by very large numbers of insurgents. Our soldiers attacked them with their usual impetuosity, and the rebels having offered more resistance than usual, we are informed that the result of the combat was terrible for them. The troops had one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Captain, and six soldiers killed, and thirty wounded. The settlement of San Miguel has been reduced to ashes."

The peculiar wording of this item and the strangeness of its character, which differs totally from the usual style of the *Diario*, gave rise to numerous conjectures, even among the partisans of the *Diario*—the usual announcement of the thousands of Cubans killed, their aptness for running away, the deified heroism of the defenders of the faith, and the tacit acknowledgement that the rebels did not run away, being wanting. The *Diario* was and undoubtedly is ashamed of this departure from its rules, and, contrite, gave another and more explicit account on the following day, which is more *Diario*-like and throws more light on the affair. The *Diario* says:

"On the 3d inst., about thirteen kilometers from Puerto Principe, all the hordes composing the army of the Camaguey, attacked Brigadier-General LESCA, who, with the Battalions Union Rey and Aragon, were convoying nineteen wagons with 1,900 *cargas* of provisions. The engagement lasted the entire afternoon, and three grand bayonet attacks were made, which caused terrible havoc among the insurgents. An eye-witness calculates the number of killed at 2,000—a figure which may be somewhat exaggerated, although he repeats that the bayonet attacks were terrible. On our side we lost 8 killed and 24 wounded. Nearly all the wounded will recover, their wounds being slight. On the 30th of April LESCA and Colonel GAYENECHEA killed two hundred rebels at Altagracia and Bayatabo. On the 5th the band commanded by ANGEL CASTILLO burnt San Miguel. If the route has been as complete as stated by our correspondent, the rebels will no longer be able to sustain themselves."

Thus far the *Diario* fails to mention whether the Spaniards succeeded in their attempt to carry the provisions and convoy to Puerto Principe or not, and whether LESCA after his victory (!) found himself in a position to hold his own and advance on Puerto Principe, or if he had to retreat to Nuevitas. The rebels must undoubtedly have gained some advantage, and not have been nearly so disorganized as the *Diario* wishes us to believe, else how could they, on the day after the fight, detach a portion of their forces and burn a town under the very nose of the Spanish land and naval forces.

The *Voz de Cuba*, not so Munchausenish and so easily gulled as the *Diario*, and endowed with more common sense, speaking of this affair, and under the heading "We Doubt," says:

"Our distinguished colleague, the *Diario*, publishes to-day some details about LESCA'S engagement between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, saying that our loss is thirty-two, and adding that the combat lasted the whole afternoon; that the number of killed rebels amounts to 2,000, (according to an eye-witness,) and that the Batallions of Union Rey and Arragon were engaged. We are not aware by what channel the *Diario* has received these details, which do not appear in General LETONA'S account of the affair, although we don't care to deny their correctness; but we doubt whether the losses of the enemy are so great as is presumed, as, according to our knowledge, the rebels never had two thousand men together in the Central Department, and it would be very strange if, after the many reverses which they suffered, and the troubles among themselves, they should have been enabled to gather the powerful army necessary to sustain a loss of two thousand men in a single encounter."

The *Voz de Cuba* judges correctly as to the impossibility of the two thousand killed; but when the *Voz* says that the insurgents never had two thousand men together, it simply refutes its own statement concerning the Sierra Cubita affair, and those published by all the Spanish journals of the island, and accuses the Spanish chiefs, who spoke of three, four and five thousand men at Cubita, near Nuevitas, and other places, of stretching the long bow. If the *Voz de Cuba* is correct in its statement, in that case all the accounts from that vicinity have been merely exaggerated, a quality which

ALLEGED MURDER

A City Marshal Assaulted While Discharging His Duty and Fatally Wounded—The Assailants Unknown and at Large.

Coroner SCHIRMER has taken official cognizance of the death of ALEXANDER LIPPMAN, one of the City Marshals, who died on Monday evening at his dwelling No. 417 Sixth-street, under circumstances that tend to the belief that a murder has been committed by some persons as yet quite unknown.

It appears that the deceased was assaulted while discharging the duties of his office as City Marshal, a position created by the Legislature in lieu of the old-time Ward Constable. These City Marshals are attached to the different Civil Courts throughout the City, and a part of their duties consists in serving all processes issuing from the Courts to which they are attached. Mr. LIPPMAN has been the City Marshal at the Fourth Judicial District Court ever since the law went into effect.

On the 28th ult. Judge MOSES D. GALE presiding at this Court, which is located in East Houston-street, issued a dispossess warrant for the ejectment of a man named FREUND from the premises No. 180 Orchard-street, which document was placed in the hands of Marshal LIPPMAN for execution. The Marshal served his warrant in due time, and the ejectment was effected, when Mr. LIPPMAN left the premises for a short time. Finding on his return that several persons were indulging in a fierce quarrel in the hallway, he interfered to prevent a breach of the peace, and in doing so was struck on the head with a billet of wood, wielded, it is alleged, by a man named JULTY. Mr. LIPPMAN was knocked off his feet by the force of the blow and rendered insensible, in which condition he was removed to his residence. Drs. KRAKOWITZER and KAMMEN attended the sufferer, who improved somewhat and was able to leave his bed for short intervals until the 1st inst., when a relapse occurred and patient died.

At the time of the assault Captain MOUNT, of the Seventeenth Ward Police, arrested the man FREUND and one or two others, who were committed for examination. The man JULTY, who is said to have dealt the blow which caused the death of Mr. LIPPMAN, has so far eluded arrest.

Coroner SCHIRMER yesterday impaneled a jury, with Joseph Cushman for the Coroner's deputy and the attending physicians will make a *post-mortem* examination in order to ascertain the actual cause of death. The inquest will be held on Thursday morning at the Coroner's office.

The deceased was a German, aged 44, and leaves a widow and one child, who will inherit a fortune of $50,000. The sudden and violent death of Mr. LIPPMAN has been the source of great excitement among the numerous friends and relatives of the family.

AN INFURIATED CORONER.

He Assaults a Man With Pistol, Drinking-Glasses and Boots—Precarious Condition of the Victim.

Coroner VOGT, of Hudson City, was arrested on Monday night, charged with a murderous assault on WILLIAM BERGER, the keeper of a liquor store on Palisade-avenue. The affray arose out of an altercation, during which the Coroner broke a couple of ale glasses on the pate of BERGER, following that up by rushing behind the bar and attempting four times to discharge the contents of a four-shooter at BERGER. Failing in this, the Coroner is charged with beating his victim about the head and face with the butt end of the revolver, inflicting several severe cuts, two of which are very deep. Several of the Coroner's friends were also present, and the injured man says they assisted in the assault, kicking him about like a football while he was lying bleeding on the ground. Officer LUDWIG fortunately arrived in time to prevent what would probably have been a murder, and arrested VOGT. Yesterday morning the latter was removed to the County Jail, as BERGER is too dangerously injured to leave his bed. Dr. FREEMAN sent a certificate to Recorder ALDRIDGE to the effect that the result of BERGER's removal, in his existing condition, might prove fatal.

Alleged Swindling Transaction by a Brond-Street Broker.

HIRAM KETCHUM, a lawyer, having an office at No. 29 William-street, appeared before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, on the 4th instant, and made an affidavit, in which he stated that on the 27th of April last one EDWARD H. BRIE, a broker having an office at No. 48 Broad-street, obtained from him scrip representing 667 shares of the Cairo City stock, valued at $3,000, with fraudulent intent.

It appears that Mr. KETCHUM wished to effect a loan on the scrip through J. J. BOWMAN, a broker, who informed him that BRIE would advance the required $1,500. BRIE, at a subsequent interview, agreed to loan $1,500, and take the usual stock price for the same, the time-able in three months, accepting the scrip as his security, having been assured that it was of high value, as the owner knew all the property it represented. BRIE agreed to keep the scrip until the expiration of the note. The transaction was to be consummated by BRIE paying into the hands of DAY & MORSE, bankers, at No. 14 Wall-street, the sum of $1,500 to the credit of KETCHUM, who gave an order for the stock. The following day KETCHUM met BRIE, the latter acting as agent of the Cairo City stock, who informed him that he had purchased the stock owned by KETCHUM from BRIE. The checks given by PANONS in payment of the stock purchased were attempted to be stopped, but one of them had been certified by the bank before the stop was made.

The Magistrate issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused, and he was yesterday arraigned in Court by officer WALSH of the Court Squad, when he waived an examination and gave bail in the sum of $10,000 to answer the complaint at the General Sessions.

Mysterious Case at Bergen—Rumors Regarding the Death of an Aged Man.

Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, received a note a few days since from a man signing himself Robert M. Wilson, of No. 119 West Forty-fifth-street, New-York, to the effect that on the 2d of May last the father of the writer died at the house of ISAAC WILSON, Hudson-avenue, Bergen City; that the old man was decoyed into the house by an individual named JEMMY FITZSIMMONS, and died there under suspicious circumstances; and furthermore, that a child belonging to the said ISAAC WILSON was buried in a box in the yard of that house. Coroner WARREN, in investigating the case, decided that he would not proceed further in the matter without getting an affidavit from Mr. R. M. WILSON. Accordingly he notified WILSON to that effect. The latter proceeded to call on the Coroner on yesterday but not done so, lest he should be arrested on a *capias* issued against him in connection with the family imbroglio.

Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, was subsequently applied to, and from investigation made by him, it would appear that the old man supposed to have been foully dealt with, was 80 years of age, and died suddenly after a few days' illness; that he was not attended by the regular family physician; that cheap whisky was freely furnished to him, and that he was buried without a doctor's certificate. The case is a mysterious one. The accuser and accused are half-brothers, who have for some time past have had some difficulty in reference to the estate of the deceased.

The Board of Police.

The Police Commissioners met in an informal manner yesterday, and held a sort of caucus in relation to the election of a President in the Board. They arrived at no definite conclusion, however, as the wires are not yet all in tune, and the Commissioners allowed the matter to drop for the time, as they all wished to attend the funeral of Mr. CHARLES M. CONNOLLY, the Comptroller's brother, at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

After their return to the Central Office, the Commissioners again took up the question, and again failed to accomplish any result. The Board will, however, meet to-day in a regular manner, and the election may be effected.

Arrest on a Charge of Forging a Deed and Mortgage.

Captain JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, yesterday arrested ROBERT L. PELL, on a warrant issued by Recorder HACKETT, on the complaint of NATHANIEL H. WOLFFE, of No. 15 East Thirtieth-street, who accused PELL of having, on the 23d of March, 1866, uttered a certain false and forged deed and mortgage, involving the sum of $10,000. Mr. PELL resides at No. 218 Fifth-avenue, and on his being arraigned before the Recorder at his Chambers, was permitted to go on his own recognizances to appear for examination on the 26th inst. The precise nature of the transaction did not appear.

Found Drowned.

The body of an unknown man was picked up yesterday in the East River, near the foot of Stanton-street. The remains were taken to the Morgue for inquest and identification. The remains of another unknown man were recovered in the North River, off the foot of Dey-street. Deceased was five feet seven inches high, and the body was dressed in plaid shirt, black vest and pants, and had been in the water for some time.

Accidents Yesterday.

Captain DAVID CLARK, of the ship *J. T. Burden*, at Pier No. 41 East River, accidentally shot himself in the hand with a pistol he was carelessly handling.

WM. TODD, of Hunter's Point, L. I., had a leg smashed in DUDGEON'S machine shop, No. 24 Columbia-street, by a steam hammer falling on it. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

MONETARY AFFAIRS

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 18, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.,	122	
6,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	116⅛	
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	121⅛	
10,000	do	121⅛	
2,000	do	121⅛	
2,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	116⅛	
3,000	do	116⅛	
10,000	U. S. 5-20, R., '67	119⅛	
55,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	119⅛	
6,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	117⅛	
14,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119⅛	
58,500	do	122⅛	
45,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	116⅛	
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	116⅛	
90,000	U. S. 5s Cur., 1074	100	
55,000	do	107⅞	
16,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n..	65½	
4,000	do	65⅛	
5,000	do...bet. call	65	
7,000	Ga. St. 6s	82	
1,000	Va. St. 6s, ex o.	57⅞	
5,000	N. Car. St. 6s	38½	
10,000	N. C. S. 6s, new.	55⅛	
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	89	
6,000	A. & T. H. Inc..	75	
4,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st.	95	
1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 7s.	98⅛	
2,000	do	98⅛	
2,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	94½	
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	94½	
10,000	do	94½	
5,000	M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa div.	91	
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	86¾	
9,000	Mor. & Ess. 1st.	98⅛	
2,000	Mor. & Ess. 2d M.	94	
2,000	do	94⅛	
10,000	Mar. Trus. 10s cfts.	80	
2,000	N. J. Cen. n. bds	98⅛	
1,000	H. & St. J. 8s Bds	103⅛	
11,000	Lake S. Div. B.	100	
8,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	88⅛	
2,500	Cl. & Pitts. 4th	77	
1,000	Gal. & Chic. 1st.	96	
2,000	Mich. S. 2d M.	93⅛	
20	Merch. Ex. Bank	118½	
50	Nassau Bank	105	
20	Fourth Nat. Bk.	106¼	
10	Continental Bank	103	
20	West. U. T.	43⅞	
216	do	43⅞	
100	do...bet call	43⅜	
100	Quick. Min. Co....	19½	
50	do...bot. call	20⅛	
200	Mariposa Pf.	49½	
100	do	49½	
200	Pacific Mail	94½	
100	do	94⅝	
200	Adams Ex.	61⅜	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$11,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N	65⅛	
45,000	do	65½	
4,000	Ga. St. 6s	82	
10,000	N. Car. 6s, new	55½	
5,000	do	55⅝	
8,000	Mo. St. 6s	89	
6,000	do	88⅛	
5,000	Ala. 5s	67⅛	
5,000	do	67⅛	
15,000	H. & St. Jos. 1st cony	119	
200	Mar. Pf.	49⅛	
200	do	49⅝	
100	do	49⅜	
10	Del. & Hud. Can.	133	
200	Pacific Mail	94⅛	
90	do	94⅜	
800	do	94⅜	
5	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	40½	
200	Mer. U. Ex.	15	
100	U. S. Ex.	68⅛	
100	Hudson	108⅛	
100	N. Cen.	b5	182⅛
100	do		182⅛
200	do		182⅛
100	do		182⅛
100	do		182⅛
100	do		182⅛
3,000	do		116⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20, R., '67		119⅛
110,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40,		100
90,000	U. S. 5s Cur..		107⅜
55,000	do		107⅞
16,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n..		65½
4,000	do		65⅜
5,000	do...bet. call		65
7,000	Ga. St. 6s		82
1,000	Va. St. 6s, ex o.		57⅞
5,000	N. Car. St. 6s		38½
10,000	N. C. S. 6s, new.		55⅛
2,000	Mo. St. 6s		89
6,000	A. & T. H. Inc..		75
4,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st.		95
1,000	Chi. R. I. & P. 7s.		98⅛
2,000	do		98⅛
2,000	Gt. West. 2d M.		94½
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.		94½
10,000	do		94½
5,000	M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa div.		91
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st		86¾
9,000	Mor. & Ess. 1st.		98⅛
2,000	Mor. & Ess. 2d M.		94
2,000	do		94⅛
10,000	Mar. Trus. 10s cfts.		80
2,000	N. J. Cen. n. bds		98⅛
1,000	H. & St. J. 8s Bds		103⅛
11,000	Lake S. Div. B.		100
8,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.		88⅛
2,500	Cl. & Pitts. 4th		77
1,000	Gal. & Chic. 1st.		96
2,000	Mich. S. 2d M.		93⅛
20	Merch. Ex. Bank		118½
50	Nassau Bank		105
20	Fourth Nat. Bk.		106¼
10	Continental Bank		103
20	West. U. T.		43⅞
216	do		43⅞
100	do...bet call		43⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co....		19½
50	do...bot. call		20⅛
200	Mariposa Pf.		49½
100	do		49½
200	Pacific Mail		94½
100	do		94⅝
200	Adams Ex.		61⅜

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$50,000	U. S. 5s, '74, R.	122	
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C., '65, new		119⅜
10,000	do		122⅞
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62		121⅛
58,500	do		122
45,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62		116⅛
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64		116⅛
25,000	do		116⅛
1,000	do		116⅞
18,000	do		117
20,000	do		118
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.		119⅛
145,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.		109⅛
150,000	do		109⅞
60,000	do		b3 110
$20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new		119⅜
18,500	do		83 119⅛
14,000	do		119⅛
10,000	do		119⅞
12,000	do		83 120
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.		117⅞
300,000	U. S. 6s Cur....		107⅝
30,000	do		107⅞
30,000	do		b3 108
40,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67		119⅛
230,000	do		119⅜
50,000	do		s30 119⅛
165,000	do		120
50,000	do		83 120
140,000	do		b3 120⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200	West. U. Tel.	43⅛	
100	Pacific Mail	94⅞	
200	Mich. So.	106⅜	
600	Reading	96⅛	
100	Illinois Cent.	146¾	
200	Chi. & N. W.	91⅛	

TUESDAY, May 18—P. M.

After the unpleasant breeze in the Street of yesterday, caused by the heavy failure of Messrs. SCHEPELER & CO., in Gold and Exchange, there is a better spirit prevailing in the Wall-street markets to-day, and a belief that the worst of the failure and its influence upon other houses has been felt. The resulting adjustments in the Gold Room, however, still tend to keep up the price, with fluctuations ranging 141⅝@142⅜ @142@142¼ ₱ cent. The clearances of the morning at the Gold Exchange Bank were effected without further difficulty, and the temporary defaults of yesterday are confined to one or two of the house itself, in Gold, unadjusted to Saturday night, when the suspension was found to be inevitable, are supposed not to exceed $300,000 or $350,000, but the confidential obligations incurred to keep up the margins to that day, and the amount of Foreign Exchange which may go to protest, are, it is feared, of larger magnitude; aside from the losses of the London and Continental creditors of the concern.

The Foreign Bill market continues dull; actual sales on London 109⅛@109⅜, 60 days, and 110⅛@¾, short sight. Money is in good request on Railway Collateral at 7 ₱ cent. The Public Funds made a further advance to-day under the influence of a good support in the Cable quotations from Frankfort and London, and the purchases to the extent of $1,000,000 to be made for the Sinking Fund at the Treasury Office, at noon to-morrow. The 5-20s, of 1862, sold at 122 ₱ cent.; the 1867s at 120, and after 'Change hours at 120⅛; with corresponding figures for other Gold-bearing Bonds, as noted in the quotations below. The 10-40 years 5 ₱ cents brought 110 ₱ cent., the highest figure hitherto made, and the Currency 6 ₱ cents, (Pacific Road subsidy,) sold up to 108 ₱ cent.

In the Railway market a large business was done, though, in the main, free from excitement. The dealings opened at steady prices, and soon after 10 o'clock improved, under the lead of New-York Central, from 1 to 1¼ ₱ cent., and the demand, at the advance, continued good to the close of the regular hours. The confidence in much higher figures for New-York Central is, in some sense, the main stay of the market, while several of the Western Roads, like Rock Island and the Michigan Southern, showed a decided recovery from yesterday's depression. There was more than the usual business in Illinois Central, which continues to be bought for the London market, the rise in Gold affording a better opportunity to fill orders heretofore limited to a given cost of the Stock laid down on the other side. In the Miscellaneous Shares the market was steady, and prices something better than on Monday.

The holders of United States 5-20s who desire to make sealed offers to sell to the Treasury at noon to-morrow, should bear in mind that the price should be named for the Bonds or Certificates without reference to the accumulated Interest—as the latter will be paid in Gold as a separate transaction.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with the late prices of Monday. There was a further advance in 5-20s of 1862 to 122⅜, in 1867s to 120¼, and in the long 6 ₱ cents of 1881 to 123 ₱ cent. A report prevailed that another Gold Broker was in trouble, but we find on inquiry that the differences growing out of purchases for his account under the rule in regard to defaults, are not important.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109¼	110
United States 5-20s of 1862	121	122⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	119	120⅛
American Gold Coin	141⅝	142¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	65¼	65¼
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	57½
Missouri Bonds	89	88½
North Carolina Bonds, new	55¼	55¼
New-York Central	181¼	183⅝
Reading Railway	95⅜	96¼
Chicago and Rock Island	125⅝	125⅜
Northwest Common	91½	91½
Northwest Preferred	101½	102½
Michigan Southern	105⅝	107
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	151½	153½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93	93
Pacific Mail Company	94¼	94¾
St. Paul Preferred	86¾	87
St. Paul Common	77¼	77½
Toledo and Wabash	75	74¾
Ohio and Mississippi	32¼	33¼
Mariposa Preferred	48¼	49½
Lake Shore	105¼	106⅜
Hudson River	155	156
Louisiana Levee 6s	70	70

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	122	5-20 coup., n. is '65	120
6 ₱ cent. coupon, 1881	122⅜	5-20 coup., 1867	120
5-20 reg., 1862	117	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅜
5-20 coup., 1862	122	10-40 reg	109¼
5-20 coup., 1864	117	10-40 coup	110
5-20 coup., 1865	115	6s Currency	108

And the following for the State Bonds:

Indiana 5 ₱ c	97⅜	California 7s, large bds.	129
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '72..100		Connecticut 6s	101
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78..	98	Rhode Island 6s	101
Tenn. 6s, ex cou	67⅜	Alabama 8s	102
Tenn. 6s, new bds	65⅛	N. Y. Reg. 10's Loan	110¼
Virginia 6s, ex con	57⅜	N. Y. Coupon 5. Loan	110
Virginia 6s, new bds	62	N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '70	100
Georgia 6s	82	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	102⅝
North Carolina 6s	39½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	103⅛
North Car. 6s, n. bds	55⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	102⅝
Missouri 6s	88½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	102⅝
Mo., H. & St. Jo. 1s	91	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	102⅝
Louisiana 6s	73⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	102⅝
Louisiana 6s, levee bds	69½	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '71	100
Louisiana 8s, levee bds	89½	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76	97
California 7s	129		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Bank of North Amer	111
Manhattan	145	Hanover	112
Merchants'	127	Metropolitan	142
Mechanics'	136	Nassau	105
America	148	Gold Exchange	131
City	200	St. Nicholas	115
Phenix	110½	Marine	152
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Commonwealth	117
National	110	Imp. and Traders'	135
Merchants' Exchange	118	Park	162
State of New-York	108½	Manuf'rs and Merch's.	101
Ocean	107	Fourth National	105½
American Exchange	112	Ninth National	113
Chatham	152		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Chi. R. I. & P	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	88	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98⅛
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n.	85	Morris & Essex 2d M.	94
Erie 7s 2d ind., 1879	91½	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	99
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	88	N. J. Cen. 1st M	100
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	79	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	99⅛
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	77	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	105
B. N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	89	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	94⅜
H. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70	101½	Cleve. & P. 2d M	94
H. R. 7s, 2d M.	83	Cleve. & P. 4th M	78
Mich. C. 8 ₱ ct. '69-72	119	Chi. & Alton 1st M	105
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	129	Chi. & Alton inc.	92
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	94	Alt. & Gt. W. 2d M.	79
Pac. R. 7s, by M.	92	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	93⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870	120	Peninsula & L. Bds.	92½
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	104⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	75	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	93⅛
Chi. & N. W. con.	97	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93⅛
Han. & St. J. L. G.	105	Han. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	115	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	91
Lack. & Western bds.	96	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	95	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st M.	86
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	92	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d M.	80¼
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	91½	Mar. Trustee Cer.	79
Tol. & W. 2d M.	83	Am. D'r & Imp'm't bds	96⅜
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	79	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	84
Tol., W. & W. c. c. S'k. F.	83	Iron Mountain bonds.	84⅜
Gt. West'n 1st M. '68..101		St. Louis, J. & Chi. 1st	87½
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93..	78⅛	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	98⅛
Gal. & Chi. extended.	96	Lake Shore Div. bds..	89

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,482,231 79; total payments, $1,458,432 16; balance, $84,886,287 23. The receipts include, for Customs, $402,000; for Gold Notes, $114,000.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce were to the currency value of $3,871,328.

In regard to the Mariposa Mining Company and the recent appreciation of its Certificates of Indebtedness and Shares, we have received the following correspondence, which we are quite sure from our knowledge of the President, Mr. BRUMAGIN, does no more than justice to that gentleman for his services in again placing the concern upon a creditable footing:

NEW YORK, Wednesday, May 12, 1869.

SIR: We are desirous of testifying our appreciation of the eminent ability displayed by you in the reorganization of the Mariposa Company upon a substantial basis, and of your unswerving integrity and unselfish exertions to secure to all parties interested in said Company an equitable participation in the benefits derived therefrom.

At the same time we offer to you as a token of our personal regard a service of plate herewith presented, of which we beg your acceptance.

With our earnest and heartfelt wishes that you may enjoy the blessings of health and a long life of prosperity, we are your friends,

A. GILKISON and others.

Mr. MARK BRUMAGIM.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 14, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I received your letter of the 12th inst., accompanied with a magnificent service of plate. I thank you for your generous gift. Its elegance of design, its richness and intrinsic worth, I fully appreciate. I assure you it will always be to me a source of pride and pleasure, but its value is more than doubly enhanced by the sentiments you have been pleased to express in your letter in regard to me, and the motives which prompted you to present it.

The Mariposa Company is now organized upon a substantial basis. I feel, however, that I have been but an humble instrument in the hands of a higher power in bringing this Company out of its chaotic state. I feel, also, that I merely discharged my duty in protecting and securing to all parties interested in the Company an equitable participation of the profits from the property. To attain this end many difficulties had to be encountered.

When I assumed the management of this estate it was encumbered by judgments and floating debts to the extent of nearly $300,000, besides a large bonded debt amounting to some three millions of dollars, and, in addition thereto, the property was in the hands of lessees who were working it for their own benefit.

In fact, by sales under executions issued upon those judgments the company had lost its title to the property. These difficulties were finally overcome by my getting control of what is known as the Brumagim or Garrison title, which enabled me to reinvest the property in the Company under its present organization, and place it upon a sound and solid foundation. I can say this with confidence, and certainly from the fact that under the present organization no indebtedness can be created giving preference over the trust certificates preferred and common stock; and the recent act of the Legislature of this State confirms all this, as it contains provisions to that effect. But your approval of the course I have pursued would of itself have afforded to me sufficient gratification.

My former statements in regard to the value of this estate, and its prospects, are being more than realized, and my confidence in its future earnings is stronger now than then. Since that time more modern machinery and improved processes of extracting the gold from the quartz have been introduced and are now at work on the old mines, and will soon be used in developing new ones.

Hence, judging from the past and present yield, I firmly believe that within the next ten years this property will be worth fifty millions of dollars.

Again thank you for your munificent gift, and for your warm expressions of confidence in my integrity and ability.

I am, very truly, &c.,

MARK BRUMAGIM.

To Mr. A. GILKISON and others.

The reported pending negotiations between the Pennsylvania Railway Company and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Company, for the perpetual lease of the latter, we have reason to suppose have taken the form of a distinct proposition from the Pennsylvania Company to pay 12 ₱ cent. per annum in quarterly Dividends, free of Government tax, upon the present capital of the Fort Wayne—$11,500,000—and the Interest upon its whole funded debt, including the yearly contribution to sinking the Principal of the debt: leaving it to the Fort Wayne Company to determine the new basis of capital upon which the lease is to be paid; that is, if 50 ₱ cent. should be added to the present capital, calling the whole $17,250,000, the quarterly dividends to be at the rate of 8 ₱ cent. per annum; or if 71½ ₱ cent. should be added, calling the whole capital $20,312,500, the quarterly dividends to be at the rate of 7 ₱ cent. per annum. This last proposition, we believe, is received with most favor. It makes a 7 ₱ cent. investment, free of Government tax and all contingencies.

New-York to Portland.

From the New-York Stockholder.

The City of Nashua, N. H., last week voted $200,000 in aid of the construction of the Nashua and Rochester Railroad. This road, 45¼ miles long, is on the straight line between New-York and Portland. From Rochester, some twenty miles remain to be built of the Portland and Rochester road, the early construction of which will be secured through the zeal of the Portland people. The distance, all rail, or by Sound steamers and rail, from New-York to Portland, will then be notably lessened as compared with the present route via Boston, to say nothing of the delay and expense which is inevitable in passing through the last-named city.

The connection from New-York, whether the traveler goes by the Sound or by the all-rail route, is from Worcester, Mass., by the Worcester & Nashua road, which road as well as the Norwich & Worcester and the Providence & Worcester, are interested in the construction of the Nashua & Worcester, and will take, with the aid of the population along the route, effective steps to secure its early completion.

In its local significance, the enterprise of completing this link of sixty miles or so of railway is doubtless of more consequence to Portland than to this City. In this country all roads lead to New-York. It is for other localities to promote the means of intercourse which will turn trade to them respectively. Portland stands in this relation to the enterprise alluded to. It brings that city, with its noble capacity for a great commerce, out of the background and false position as a tributary of its rival, Boston, and into that more direct communication with this City and the Great West which its rapidly increasing business and growing commercial importance demand.

It is interesting, however, to New-Yorkers and to the Western people, who are great travelers, to know that a route straight across New-England is presently to be opened to them, as it moreover will be a connecting link in a direct line from New-York and the West, with the great Maine and Colonial enterprise, the European and North American Railroad, which, as will be seen from an article copied on a preceding page from a London journal, is near its completion. Over that is to pass the great tide of travel across the Atlantic, inasmuch as it shortens the sea voyage by three or four days. But, as we have said, to New-York, as of old to Rome, all roads lead; and while New-York is interested in everything that promotes traffic and quickens transportation, she must of necessity leave to the various localities the building of particular links of road which more immediately promote and enhance the interests of local points. New-York cannot build all the roads in this great country; but there is none, however remote, or apparently insignificant, the building of which does not contribute to her commerce and prosperity.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN THEIR BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.

Parties who are occupying, or who may occupy, safes in the BURGLAR-PROOF vault of this Bank, are informed that two capacious safes, 6x8 feet, are set aside for the gratuitous storage of silver ware and other valuables while the owners are absent from the City.

To those desirous of obtaining the greatest security for their valuable papers, we would state that there are still a few safes to be rented in the safe deposit vault of this Bank.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July. 5m5

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 18, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	30	Tar, bbls.	862
Cotton, bales	1,488	Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls.	300
Eggs, bbls.	2,065	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	5,710
Flour, bbls.	9,976	Pork, bbls.	957
Flour, bags		Cut Meats, pkgs	750
Cornmeal, bbls.	200	Lard, pkgs	
Cornmeal, bags		Lard, kegs	
Wheat, bushels	460	Beef, pkgs	
Corn, bushels	19,380	Butter, pkgs	3,160
Rye, bushels		Cheese, boxes	1,755
Malt, bushels	2,550	Lard Oil, bbls	
Barley, bushels		Tallow, pkgs	
Oats, bushels	79,810	Grease, pkgs	
Peas, bushels		Stearine, tierces	
Beans, bushels	255	Stearine, pkgs	430
Grass seed, bushels		Tobacco, hhds	378
Flaxseed, bushels		Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	143
Dried Fruit, pkgs	18	Whisky, bbls	545
Hides, No.	6,994	Wool, bales	91
Hides, bundles	1,027	Oil Cake, pkgs	353
Hemp, bales		Peanuts, bags	332
Hops, bales	160	Beeswax, pkgs	2
Leather, sides	1,100	Rice, pkgs	185
Resin, bbls	2,822	Copper, bbls	2
Crude Turp., bbls		Copper, cakes	125

The first boat through the canal arrived from Oswego this morning. The *Lincoln*, with 11,000 bushels Oats to SAGE & CO., to old Oswego Line.

The export clearances since our last, as re

southwesterly corner of Forty-first-street and Madison-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Stone-street, from Whitehall to Broad-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Desbrosses-street, from Washington to Hudson-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That a special committee of five members of each branch of the Common Council be appointed to make all the customary and necessary arrangements to celebrate with the greatest *eclat*, the approaching anniversary of American Independence, July four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, that the sum of thirty thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of said celebration.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Subsequently—

The President named as such Committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen:

Alderman Cuddy,
Alderman Moore,
Alderman Ward,
Alderman Repper, and
Alderman McGrath.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Father Donnelly, pastor of St. Michael's Church, for the sum of five thousand dollars, as a donation, to be applied in aid of the school connected with the said church.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an additional Clerk in his office, to be denominated the Seventh Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

(In Board of Assistant Aldermen, amended by adding thereto, "that the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen be and is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an additional Clerk in his office, to be denominated the Fourth Assistant Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.")

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Negative—Alderman Cushman—1.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved that when the Board adjourns it do so to meet on Thursday next, the twentieth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed at the south-west corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed in Fifty-eighth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Tenth-avenue, between Seventy-first and Seventy-fifth streets, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Avenue C, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth-street, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Pastor of the Olive Branch Baptist Church, situated on Montgomery-street, between Madison and Monroe streets, for the sum of one hundred dollars as a donation, to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of Worth-street extension.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Madison-street, between Convent-pier and Montgomery streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Repper moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the twentieth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 17, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members;

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

The minutes of meetings held May ten and thirteen were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman O'Neil—

Resolved, That Thirty-third-street, from Lexington-avenue to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman John Reilly—

Resolved, That a gas-lamp be placed and lighted in front of number ninety-three Third-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hill—

Resolved, That Attorney-street, from Division to Houston-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That Thirty-first-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That vacant lot number twenty Clarkstreet, be fenced in.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a gas lamp-post be placed in front of number fifteen East Houston-street.

Which was laid over.

Petition of the Convent of the Order of St. Dominick, for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith, the following resolution;

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Superioress of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominick (Mar. Augustina) for the sum of one hundred and six dollars and twenty cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of paving Second-street with trap-block pavement, from the Bowery to Avenue D, charged against the property of said Convent.

Which was laid over.

Preamble relative to the telegraph poles and gas lamps on Park-row, and resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and hereby is authorized and directed to have said gas lamps from Centre-street to the lower end of the Park, removed and placed inside the railing, and also to confer with the telegraph companies owning said poles, and have them also placed on the inside of the easterly railway of the Park for the same distance.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street lamps lighted in Fifty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, be flagged full width.

Which was laid over.

Petition of the Harlem Presbyterian Church to pay assessment.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Harlem Presbyterian Church, for the sum of eighty-eight dollars, as a donation, to be applied in payment of assessment for the work of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street flagging, between First and Eighth avenues, charged against the property of said church.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street lamps lighted in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Avenue A.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Avenue A.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Finance, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of David Sherrard for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full compensation for loss sustained by reason of his horse stepping into a hole in the pavement in South-street, at the foot of Fifty-seventh-street, on the nineteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, from the effects of which he died.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on both sides of Nineteenth-street, from Avenue A to East River, be flagged full width.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the street-lamp now in front of number seven Vandewater-street be removed a distance of twelve feet north of its present location.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGES FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, transmitting a copy of a letter from Brigadier-General John H. Wilcox, commanding the Ninth Regiment of Infantry, New-York State National Guard, inviting the Mayor and Common Council to review that regiment on the twenty-seventh instant.

Which was received, and the invitation accepted.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, stating that he had accepted an invitation from Brigadier-General Lloyd Aspinwall, commanding the Fourth Brigade New-York State National Guard, to review his command, (embracing the Fourth, Eleventh, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-ninth Regiments of Infantry,) on the twenty-ninth instant, this Board to join in that review.

Which was received, and the invitation accepted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted on the southwest corner of Hudson and Desbrosses streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysacht, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a gas lamp-post be placed and lamp lighted, on the northeast corner of Tenth-avenue and Thirteenth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysacht, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of the entrance to the New-York Hospital on Duane-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Ninety-ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Public Drive, be regulated and graded.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on both sides of Tenth-street, from Avenue D to the East River, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street lamps lighted in Fifty-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from number twenty-four Wooster-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Gibney—2.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to compile and have bound all the Reports of the various departments of the City Government, (not to exceed one thousand copies,) and to keep the same for such distribution as may be required in the exercise of a proper courtesy to other municipalities.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Willett-street, from Rivington-street to Houston-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavements.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a gas lamp-post be placed and lamp lighted, on the northeast corner of Tenth-avenue and Thirteenth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysacht, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street lamps lighted in Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street lamps lighted in Fifty-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in Eleventh-avenue, from Seventy-sixth to Thirtieth-street, under the direction of the Street Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Nineteenth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That two lamps be placed in front of the entrance of the Saint Boniface Church, in Second-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinkney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That the owners of property on West Seventy-eighth-street, between the Boulevard and the Riverside Drive, be authorized to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter and lay sidewalk on that street, at their own expense.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Washington-street, from Desbrosses-street to Watt-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysacht, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Little Twelfth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Lysacht, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That lamp posts be placed and street lamps placed and lighted in Fifty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to James Monroe to keep a watering trough in front of his premises on the southwest corner of Front and Dover streets, at his own expense, and under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; the permission to be given to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Mayor for approval.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That the rooms now occupied by the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Alderman be, upon his taking possession of the new rooms recently assigned to him, set apart for the use of the Mayor, and for purposes connected with the Marshal's duties and those of the Permit Bureau.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from number one hundred and forty-two to number one hundred and forty-three East Fourteenth-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That on both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That on the north side of East Fifteenth-street, from Avenue C to Avenue A, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in Eleventh-avenue, from Seventy-sixth to Thirtieth-street, under the direction of the Street Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That the owners of property on West Seventy-eighth-street, between the Boulevard and the Riverside Drive, be authorized to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter and lay sidewalk on that street, at their own expense.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Washington-street, from Desbrosses-street to Watt-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysacht, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Little Twelfth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Lysacht, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolved, That lamp posts be placed and street lamps placed and lighted in Fifty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Haughton—2.

Petition of the Collector of Assessments for change of location of office to the Court-house, No. 32 Chambers-street.

In connection therewith, the following resolution of the Board of Aldermen:

Resolved, That the above prayer of the Collector of Assessments be granted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Willett-street, from Rivington-street to Houston-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavements.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysacht, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That a gas lamp-post be placed and lamp lighted, on the northeast corner of Tenth-avenue and Thirteenth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Healy, Lysacht, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney—1.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Hampson moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the twentieth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD

First Mortgage 7 per Cent. BONDS.

Having been Appointed AGENTS

For the sale of the balance ($750,000) of the above bonds, we offer them as, in our judgment,

A Most Reliable and Satisfactory Investment.

The ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD is being built to connect the Cities of St. Louis and Terre Haute, and will form part of the

Great Through Line

FROM ST. LOUIS TO

Philadelphia and New-York,

CONTROLLED AND OPERATED BY THE

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The whole amount of the Mortgage is $1,900,000, about two-fifths of the cost of the road, and the Bonds have in addition the GUARANTEE OF PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST by THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY,

(A Corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund,)

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY and THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The last two endorsements being assumed by

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company,

by contracts, which are matters of record. There is also a sinking fund, created by mortgage, of $20,000 per annum, to pay the principal of the bonds at maturity.

These bonds bear interest at Seven per Cent. per annum, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, and are offered for the present at NINETY PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.

No. 18 Wall-st.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS

FOR SALE.

Ten per ct. Mortgages.
Ten per ct. City Bonds.
Ten per ct. County Bonds.
Ten per ct. Real Estate Bonds.
Ten per ct. School District Bonds.

Michigan State Bonds,
Detroit City Bonds,
Wayne County Bonds,
Boys

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

ALVAN WILKINS,

Stock, Bond and Note Broker.

NO. 33 GRISWOLD-ST., DETROIT.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1869—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Registered, 1881	122½	122¾	5-20 Coupon, '67	120	120¼
Coupon, 1881	122¾	123	5-20 Coupon, '68	120	120¼
5-20 Regis., 1862	116¾	117	10-40 Regist'd	109	109¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	121¾	122¾	10-40 Coupon	109¾	110
5-20 Coupon, '64	116¾	117¾	Gold	141½	142
5-20 Coupon, '65	117	117¼	U. S. Cur. Fac.	107¾	108
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	120	120⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION.

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ST. LOUIS CITY SIX PER CENT. PARK BONDS,

Principal and interest payable IN GOLD, at the Bank of Republic, New-York.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

TEN years to run, BEARING TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable at the Bank of Commerce, New-York.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

The PARK GOLD LOAN is for a small amount, (the bonds having twenty years to run,) and are offered nearly TWENTY PER CENT. below present quotations for 5-20s.

JAMISON, SMITH & COTTING,

NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1869.

FOURTH SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY next, 20th inst., when the same will be publicly opened and declared. Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payment may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on THURSDAY of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed one million of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government.

H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

CITY OF DETROIT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 12, 1869.

$200,000 SEVEN PER CENT BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($200,000,) or any part thereof, of the bonds of said City of Detroit, to be denominated "Public Building Stock of the City of Detroit," to be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, payable twenty years from date, with interest at seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, in the City of New-York, as authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved April 5, 1869, and by resolution of the Common Council, May 11, 1869.

The interest accrued on the bonds at the time of delivery will be added.

The right to reject any or all proposals is expressly reserved.

W. W. WHEATON, Mayor,
B. G. STIMSON, Comptroller,
W. B. HOWE,
Chairman Committee on Ways and Means.
} Committee for Negotiating Loans.

LOST OR STOLEN.

CERTIFICATE NO. 20,085 of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for ten shares of Stock, dated Jan. 2, 1869, and standing in the name of Augusta Peters. The public are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

(Assistant Alderman Gibney was here called to the chair.)

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

(The President here resumed his seat.)

Communication from the Comptroller, transmitting a certified copy of the act of the Legislature, authorizing appropriations to be made for the support of the City Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and an ordinance making appropriations in conformity therewith.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—16.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Hampson moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the twentieth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

6 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD

OF MISSOURI.

Principal and interest payable in Gold. Coupons payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Total issue of Bonds $1,000,000, less than $14,000 per mile on 72¼ miles of road from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, which is not more than half the amount per mile of mortgages on the principal railways of the country, making the bonds the cheapest, and one of the safest investments in the market.

The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha, 39½ miles nearer New-York than via Chicago.

The loan is being rapidly taken, half of which has already been sold.

Present price 87½ and accrued interest in currency, which must soon approximate par.

The interest is the same as the United States 5-20s, and payable the same time of the 62s, 64s and 65s; at present prices they are 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than Governments, and we believe them to be equally as secure an investment.

The counties along the line are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State. The local traffic will be very profitable, and the through travel and freight must be as large as that of any Western road.

There are numerous excellent coal fields on the line, which will also be a profitable source of revenue to the road.

With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.

For further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,

No. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA

in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest upon these bonds, and the sinking fund for retiring the indebtedness of the city amounts to about one hundred thousand dollars per annum. The comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of the finances of the flourishing city of Louisville, make these bonds one of the safest and most desirable investment securities now offered in this market.

Any further particulars can be had upon application at our office.

WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

No. 40 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit and

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS. DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.

Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on THE CITY BANK.....} LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERTSON.....} PARIS.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circ

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Mr. Mayo and Miss Blanche Grey.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
LURLINE. Leading characters by Miss McCulloch, Mme. Bowler, Messrs. Bowler and Hall.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
24th-st. and 5th-av.
THE HERMIT'S BELL. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Decree.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
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FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE SECRET, THE IRISH LION, &c. Benefit of Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Rose Eytinge and Miss Germon.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
LURLINE, (Italian opera.) By the New-York Opera Troupe.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
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PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
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PYGMALION. Principal characters by the London Burlesque Combination.

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Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE FRENCH SPY, and THE BLIND BOY AND HIS DOG.

THE TAMMANY.
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We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Viceroy of Egypt proposes to make a tour through Europe. He sailed on Monday from Alexandria.

Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON has declined the farewell banquet offered by the authorities of Southampton. In his note declining the entertainment he takes occasion to express his "gratification of the extinction of the late apprehensions of unfriendly relations between Great Britain and the United States. He was assured that the people of both countries regard a war as the direst calamity."

The Archbishop of Cashel, in a pastoral letter, refers to the recent outrages in the South of Ireland. He denies the existence of an agrarian conspiracy, and says the outrages were the result of the unhappy relations between landlord and tenant. He believes that the settlement of the land question is the remedy needed.

GENERAL.

Dispatches from Havana report that both the Spanish and Cuban troops are suffering from fever, and that many of the latter are dying from want of shelter and proper medical treatment. It is represented that the fight at Las Minas, about which so much has been said, was simply a skirmish.

The planing mill and lumber-yard of Messrs. DAY, JOBSON & CHASE, in Springfield, Mass., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning, causing a loss of about $20,000.

General HANCOCK, now in command of the Department of Dakotah, has arrived at St. Paul, where he has established his headquarters.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, after a stormy debate, have passed a resolution declaring that women shall not be admitted to membership.

The Farmers' Hotel at La Crosse, Wis., was burned to the ground on Monday. One ANSON OLESON was burned to death while trying to rescue property from the burning building.

LESSING, who murdered his step-child two years ago, and was arrested at Burlington, Iowa, has had his trial, and been convicted of murder in the first degree. The evidence against him was circumstantial. The trial took place at St. Peter, Minn.

The Methodist clergymen of Chicago, at a meeting in that city, passed resolutions solemnly protesting against the ceremony of decorating the graves of the soldiers of the Union on Sunday.

BRIGHAM YOUNG broke ground for the Utah Central Railroad, near Weber River, immediately below Ogden City, on Monday morning, in the presence of a large crowd of witnesses. It is expected that the road will be completed to Salt Lake by October next.

A Boston dispatch says that the watch and other personal valuables of Mr. GEORGE C. GOODWIN, the well-known manufacturer of patent medicines in that city, who died suddenly in Sixth-avenue, here in New-York, have been found in his valise, and thus the theory that he was robbed and murdered is disproved.

Professor AUSTIN, of the Smithsonian Institution in Springfield, Ill., together with his assistants, has taken observations for the purpose of establishing a new meridian line as a base of operation for the eclipse in August.

The "owl" train from Albany, on the Boston and Albany Railroad, ran into a delayed freight train near Chester Station, yesterday morning, and was considerably damaged. Two passengers—GEO. F. PORTER, of Charlestown, Mass., and Mrs. E. L. HEDSTROM, of Buffalo—were seriously injured, and several slightly. The wounded were taken to Springfield, Mass., and at the Massasoit House, and properly cared for.

The acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that velocipede rinks are liable for the special tax on exhibitions, and on the gross receipts from such exhibitions the same as theatres; but that tuition fees received from scholars, and receipts from strangers, and for the incidental use of velocipedes, are not liable to be returned in such gross receipts.

A. P. ROLLINS, of the firm of ROCKWELL & ROLLINS, job printers, Boston, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat.

Reports from various parts of Minnesota are that the wheat crop never looked more promising. A much greater breadth of land has been sown than ever before.

A grocer in St. Louis, Mo., received an invoice of Japan tea, *via* the Union Pacific Railroad, yesterday, only thirty days from Yokohama.

The Plymouth (Mass.) *Memorial* declares that land has been purchased in Duxbury and paid for, for the landing of the French Cable.

The full amount and equalized value of taxable property in Illinois, as appears from the returns in the office of the State Auditor, is $471,550,996. The amount of tax to be raised from this assessment is about $3,000,000, exclusive of the school and two-mill tax, and is about one-fourth of one per cent. of the whole amount assessed.

Under an ordinance of the City Council of Rochester, strawberries must be offered for sale in boxes which have been sealed by the City Sealer. This has been adopted for the reason that the boxes and baskets which have lately come into use, and which purport to hold a quart, contain scarcely more than a pint.

It is announced that it has been found inexpedient to hold a Temperance Congress in Boston during the week of the Peace Festival.

All the cotton factories in Newburyport, Mass., with one exception, it is reported by the Newburyport *Herald*, have been running at a loss for the past year, and the market has been so dull that, with that one exception, goods have been accumulating. The Bartlett Mills have voted to stop their machinery and suspend work this month.

In the suit of the Session of the Walnut-street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, against the Board of Trustees, to prevent the latter from introducing into the religious services of the church a paid choir of vocalists, Judge PIERCE, of the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday decided that church music is connected with the religious services, and not with the temporal interests of the church, and hence must not be under the control of the Board of Trustees, but under that of the minister and Session.

It is said that Señor NARVAJO, Mexican Consul-General in this City, will receive the appointment of Commissioner on the part of Mexico to settle claims against the latter Government, according to the treaty recently ratified by the United States Senate. The Mexican Commission will not be organized until the 1st of July, when it will convene in Washington. Hon. CALEB CUSHING has been selected as counsel for the Mexican Government.

A petition is to be presented to the Connecticut Legislature by the New-Haven West Association, asking for a change in the divorce law of the State by striking out the clauses granting divorce on the ground of cruelty, intemperance and general misconduct.

The examination of the theological department of Yale College began yesterday, and will continue through to-day. The anniversary exercises will be held in the College-street church to-morrow. The alumni meeting will occur in the afternoon, and the annual address before the alumni will be delivered in the evening by Rev. WILLIAM I. BUDINGTON, D. D., of Brooklyn.

General TERRY is expected to reach Atlanta at about the 1st of June, to take command of the Department of the South.

The annual reports of the American Tract Society in Boston, just completed, show that the total receipts for the year have been over $130,000. The business pays all the expenses of the Society, while all money given to it in charity is given away at cost, without any deduction. The grants for the year (at cost) are over $20,000.

Rev. Dr. PADDOCK'S resignation as rector of Christ Church, in Detroit, has been received and accepted by the vestry, he having accepted the call of Grace Church, in Brooklyn.

Mr. CORCORAN has formally delivered the deed of the art gallery lately occupied by the Quartermaster's Department to the trustees. With it he makes over his own choice collection of paintings and statuary, and also informs the trustees that he has promises of valuable contributions of friends in other cities. The gallery is to be free and open to all at least three days each week.

The Brooklyn Board of Education held a special meeting last evening, at which the budget, as reported by the Finance Committee, with several unimportant exceptions, was adopted.

The fourth annual singing festival of the Orpheon Society's free choir schools took place last evening at the Academy of Music. The exercises were chiefly musical.

The Midnight Mission Society, having moved from No. 22 West Houston-street to larger premises at No. 86 Fourth-street, a number of friends of the institution assembled there last night, when addresses were delivered by Mr. A. R. WETMORE, Rev. Drs. MUHLENBERG and ADAMS, and Rev. Mr. MINGINS.

The annual election for officers of the Mercantile Library took place last evening, and passed off quietly and without any excitement.

The "Grand Army of the Republic" will decorate the graves of the Union dead, in and around this City, on the 30th inst.

The Presbyterian and Baptist Sunday School anniversaries were celebrated yesterday afternoon. The children paraded in great numbers, and there were exercises in the afternoon in most of the churches. In the evening the fifty-third anniversary meeting of the New-York Sunday School Missionary Union took place at the Collegiate Reformed Church, corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue.

Mayor HALL has notified the Board of Health he is of opinion that under the laws of 1863 the Board of Health is empowered to take charge of all animals roaming the streets, including rabid dogs, and that therefore the usual proclamation on this subject will not this year be issued from his office.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction entertained, yesterday, a large party, consisting of several members of the Legislature and Common Council, a few heads of the different departments, the Fire Commissioners, and a number of friends, on board the new steamer *Minnehanocnk*. The party proceeded to Hart's Island to visit the new asylum for vagrant boys, and before returning, stopped at David's Island, where recruits for the army are now received.

Cotton was quiet and weak in price yesterday. Flour was less active, and at the close less buoyant. Wheat was dearer and in fair demand. Corn and Oats were freely dealt in, but at reduced prices. Provisions were in fair request; Lard was quoted higher. Groceries quiet. Freights tamer.

The Indians.

We have two dispatches about the Indians this morning, which are very different from each other in character. One announces that our troops under General CARR have had a fight with a considerable body of Cheyennes, in which the latter were badly defeated. The other dispatch announces the departure from St. Louis of the old Indian fighter General HARNEY,—not on an expedition of blood and butchery, but on a mission of civilization and humanity, in which he takes agricultural implements and wagons for the use of the twelve thousand Indians who have been placed under his charge on the Sioux Reservation. General HARNEY is no sentimentalist. He knows the red men of the Plains full as well as any white man on this Continent, and these same Indians know him probably a little better than they know any other white man. He has often fought them, and they have quite as often fought him; he has sat at their council fires quite as often as they have visited his headquarters. And yet, it seems, after all this, he has adopted what is practically the *Quaker* theory with regard to the Indians—that is to say, instead of butchering them he goes for civilizing them. If he succeeds in this great undertaking of his latter days, he will merit the praises of all good men.

Sentiment versus Action—Mr. Sumner and the English Press.

The English Press seems to us to have fallen into the same error in regard to Mr. SUMNER'S speech that our people did in regard to the pro-Southern speeches delivered by prominent Englishmen in the British Parliament during the late civil war. In all popular or representative Governments the public men and rhetoricians are permitted a great latitude of expression. They are often the mouth-pieces of the *sentiments* of the people, and a great deal of the popular excitement effervesces by this safe vent. Not unfrequently they hold and express opinions of their own which are even more extreme than those of their constituents or followers. Under a despotic or purely aristocratic Government, such men are kept silent by the responsibilities of their position or by the orders of a superior power; and when they do speak, their words are justly supposed to mean almost as much as actions. If the leader of the Imperial Party in the French Corps Legislatif, enjoying the confidence of NAPOLEON, should arise and deliver a vigorous indictment against Germany, and demand an enormous indemnity for national injuries, the world would naturally and justly suppose that the Governments themselves were excited against one another, and that war was at hand.

We fall sometimes into the same impression when the statesmen of Constitutional Governments utter sentiments and frame arguments in strong opposition to the views of a rival Government. Thus, during the rebellion, when Earl RUSSELL said openly that "the North was struggling for empire and the South for independence," when Mr. GLADSTONE, in a public address, spoke of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS "as having formed a Nation," when Mr. ROEBUCK uttered in Parliament his fiery philippics against the Union, and Mr. LAIRD was cheered by an immense majority for his connection with the equipment of the rebel rams, great numbers of nervous and excitable people here rushed to the conclusion that Great Britain was about to recognize the South and break the blockade. Indeed, we now know that propositions were made to her by France to this effect, and there is no question that nine-tenths of the upper classes of the Kingdom would have favored such a measure. The *sentiment* of the aristocractic classes, and of the Government itself, was undoubtedly warmly for the South.

But with all popular Governments there is a vast chasm between sentiment and action. English statesmen were very ready—too ready, as it has turned out—to utter tirades against the North; the Press was crammed with abuse; the Parliamentary orators argued with point and vigor against the cause of the Union; but when it came to putting all this excitement into legislative action, when the question of the rebel rams was up, or that of recognizing the blockade, no open step was ever taken by the British Government. The English Administration of those years could easily have made a pretext for breaking the blockade, or recognizing the South as a nation. But in managing the affairs of such complicated societies as are those of Great Britain and the United States, there must be great caution taken in letting feeling hold the helm. The interests involved are too vast, the dangers too gigantic to permit sentiment to guide the relations of governments.

Mr. CHARLES SUMNER, who may be described without invidiousness as *the rhetorician* of the Republican party, has recently, in his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, delivered a highly rhetorical indictment against the British Government. He undoubtedly expresses in it *the sentiment* of three-fourths of the masses of the nation; he may express the feeling of General GRANT and his Administration; but for the public to suppose, as the British Press seem to do, that this oratorical statement is to be the basis of negotiations, or to be followed by legislative or governmental action corresponding, seems to us in the highest degree puerile. Mr. SUMNER'S rhetoric, General GRANT'S feeling, or the prejudices of the masses of the country, will have nothing to do with Mr. MOTLEY'S negotiation, or any overt action of the Administration, or any public proceeding looking toward peace or war. The chasm between Mr. SUMNER'S oratorical indictment and war is wider than the ocean. General GRANT or Secretary FISH are not the kind of men to let sentiment run away with them. And if they were, the nation has a great ballast of common sense and Christian feeling to keep them from being hurried into a horrible struggle by rhetoric and prejudice. However in the matter of the *Alabama* claims Mr. SUMNER may represent the anti-English prejudice and hatred, he is not just the man in whose wisdom the nation would trust a difficult negotiation, or under whom they would rush blindly to war. He is not, even, from the character of his mind and the course of his studies, the best authority of his country on questions of international law. The people generally are no more ripe for war with Great Britain than they have been any time for the last eight years. Mr. SUMNER'S oration has made no change in popular feeling. His indictment is frequently considered exaggerated, and the bill of costs absurd. Its value as the efforts of a statesman, may be measured by the fact that, if the Government of England acted according to the feeling it has universally called out there, we should not get a penny of damages or a breath of apology.

The rejection of the treaty is indeed quite another matter, and of a most serious character; but it is to be judged entirely on its own merits, and not from the rhetoric of the Senator. Its worst effect—and we hold that to be most important for both nations—is to place the *Alabama* question in the limbo of unsettled questions for a generation to come.

General Grant and War With England.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 16, 1869.

The report of the triple alliance is regarded by the Cabinet as a stock-jobbing report. *General Grant himself would be rather pleased with the idea, for it is very evident that he is in favor of a war.* He is convinced that in case of hostilities England would lose Canada and have its commerce destroyed. Some of the members of the Cabinet are anxious to know what part the Southern leaders would take in case of a rupture.

The Baltimore *Gazette* is very poor authority for General GRANT'S sentiments on any subject. It represents now, as it did throughout the war, the ultra-secession sentiment of Maryland, and omits no opportunity now, as it omitted none then, to misrepresent the opinions and sentiments of the Administration and the Republican Party.

We do not believe that General GRANT is "in favor of a war" with England, or that, if he were, he would be "pleased with the idea" that England was to have the support of France and Spain in the contest. General GRANT knows too much of war—of the check it imposes on national progress and the development of free institutions and the infinite suffering and misery which attend it, ever to be "in favor of war," except in presence of greater evils which can be averted in no other way. Senator CHANDLER is naturally eager for war, simply because he knows nothing about it;—but wars are never desired by the men who have had most experience of them. England would probably "lose Canada" in case of war, and so she will without it; and what good it would do us to destroy her commerce is not very clear. The day has long gone by when it was supposed that one nation could thrive only on the misfortunes and losses of another.

Before the election General GRANT believed "*peace*,"—both at home and abroad,—to be the great necessity of our country;—and nothing has occurred since that time to change his opinion. Every interest of the country needs peace. We need it to revive our industry, to revivify our internal commerce, to promote harmony of feeling and unity of political sentiment between different sections. We lost a great deal of blood,—literally and figuratively,—during the war; our first great necessity is to regain it. What we need more than anything else is to *grow*. Five, or ten or twenty years of calm, steady growth will do more for us in every way than a decade of victorious war. But, however brilliant our triumphs in case of war might be, they would involve losses as well. The most successful battles inflict heavy calamity on the victors as well as on the vanquished. And it is not wise for any nation to seek such losses, under the most flattering prospects, except under pressure of some dire necessity.

General GRANT cannot favor war with England unless he has utterly lost that sound judgment and common sense for which he had credit before he became President. A war with England,—without greater provocation or excuse than now exists,—would not be popular in this country. On the contrary it would be regarded as the height of insanity, on the part of any party that should favor it.

If anything could reconcile our people to it, it would be such a coalition of European Powers against us as has been reported. Coalitions are odious to our people. We claim the right to deal with each separate nation by itself,—to consult its sentiments and its interests by themselves, and not in connection with those of other nations. When the war between England and Russia first became imminent, it excited little interest in this country. But when the *entente cordiale* was formed between England and France against Russia, it turned the sympathy of our people toward the latter Power; and when it was announced by the British Minister that this *entente* was intended to embrace the West as well as the East, and to constitute a barrier against the United States as well as Russia, that declaration made us the allies of Russia from that time forward. If England is foolish enough to repeat that mistake now, it is not easy to predict the possible consequences.

The Virginia Election—A Question of Policy.

General GRANT has disappointed the Virginia Conservatives. His proclamation ordering submission of the proposed Constitution to the electors provides for a separate vote on only two of its provisions—those relating to the test oath and disfranchisement. The Conservatives hoped and believed that the county and township organization clause would also have been separated from the main body of the instrument. They declare that the President, in his interviews with Virginians, has not concealed his aversion to the clause in question; and his failure to comply with their expectations leads some to threaten opposition, regardless of its possible effects upon the fate of reconstruction. The controversy growing out of these circumstances is unfortunate; unless feeling be subordinated to reason, it may be disastrous.

To us at the North the county organization clause does not appear very objectionable. It provides for the election of county officers, for the division of the county into townships with their respective officers, vests in a Board of Supervisors the regulation of assessments, and facilitates the organization of school and ward districts. In New-England a system akin to this is considered a good system, and at the first glance there seems nothing horrible in its introduction into Virginia. The Press of the State objects, however, that, admirable as the system may be at the North, it is unsuited to the present condition of the South. Says the Richmond *Whig*, briefly and temperately:

"Our objections are that the system will not suit our present condition. Our population is too sparse for it, and its cost would be out of all proportion to the benefits. And, at this time, we have not a dollar to expend unnecessarily. Besides, in many counties a large majority of the population is black, and in those counties it would be impossible to get competent officials, and ruin and devastation would be the inevitable results."

The Constitution provides a common-school system on a scale which—as a resolution adopted at the recent Anti-Slavery Anniversary affirms—"cannot live but in a closely-settled community;" and in this admission, the objectors find evidence of the unfitness of the plan devised for a large and thinly-populated State. The fact that the property of the State is owned by whites, adds to the fear of heavy taxation; while the preponderance of negro voters in several districts, undoubtedly makes the prospect worse. In these localities it is at least probable that ignorant and incompetent men will occupy the offices, and that the expenditures will be managed without much consideration for the owners of unavailable property, who will be required to furnish the funds. On this ground and to this extent it must be admitted that the aversion to the seventh article of the Constitution is not without justification.

On the other hand, it is manifest that dislike of these features of the instrument cannot excuse resistance to it as a whole. The necessity of a common-school system is a consequence of emancipation; and the eighth article, which so far as we know is not objected to, requires the General Assembly to provide by law "a uniform system of public free schools, and for its gradual, equal and full introduction into all the counties of the State by the year 1876, or as much earlier as practicable." In the absence of legislation the school section of the county organization clause loses its terrors. For its practical application will not be obligatory until 1876, and in the meantime the majority of the people will have the power of amending the Constitution as to themselves may seem best.

This power of revision exists in so simple a shape that the outcry against the Constitution as submitted by the President strikes us as unreasonable. If the particular form of county and township organization were to be fastened upon the present generation irrevocably, the case would be different. But apart from the opportunity afforded the Legislature of modifying the immediate effects of the system provided, the Constitution furnishes ample facilities for its amendment. All that is requisite is that amendments sanctioned by one General Assembly shall be approved by the next General Assembly, and by it submitted to the popular vote. The process may be perfected long before the time fixed for the full operation of the school system, which, together with the plan of county and township organization, may thus be changed without difficulty. Indeed, the Legislature is further authorized to submit to the people, at any time, the question of a Convention for the revision of the Constitution. It is preposterous to represent that as a great outrage and an intolerable tyranny over which the people may in a brief period exercise entire control.

The wrong which promised to be intolerable may be averted under the action prescribed by the President. The Constitution as it stands disfranchises many thousands, and renders ineligible to office a still larger number. The test oath and disfranchisement are the two iniquities most to be feared, for they would exclude from the service of the State its best citizens and destroy the power of the conservative element with regard to the amendment of the Constitution. The separate submission of these obnoxious provisions enables the people to vote them down without retarding the work of reconstruction. They may secure the restoration of the State, and at the same time purge the Constitution of all that is really odious in its composition. With this, we think, they should be satisfied.

The proposal to vote down the Constitution because of the county organization clause may emanate from honest heads, but its practical application will benefit none but Governor WELLS and the Radical extremists. They alone can profit by the mistake which the Conservatives are advised to perpetuate. For if reconstruction be rejected now, the matter will revert to Congress. And when next the submission of the Constitution shall be attempted, we may be quite sure the consideration evinced by General GRANT in regard to disabilities and disfranchisement will not be repeated. Under existing circumstances the State may come back to the Union with not unendurable conditions. If the Conservatives refuse to meet the President's concessions, which involve great principles, with a concession involving no principle, they will discover, too late, that they have lost all. They must be prudent or Governor WELLS and the Underwood Constitution in its entirety will come off triumphant.

The Tribune.

The following is the material portion of an order posted in the New-York *Tribune* Editorial Rooms, in the handwriting of HORACE GREELEY, and signed by him:

"JNO. RUSSELL YOUNG having resigned the position of Managing Editor, that position is henceforth abolished.

Mr. WHITELAW REID will make up the schedule, and will take care that my orders generally are obeyed. Those who are in doubt as to their duty at any time, may, in my absence, inquire of him."

We are glad Mr. GREELEY thus recognizes the correctness of the view we have always taken of newspaper responsibility, that it falls upon the Editor, and not upon any of his subordinates. There are very many details in the practical conduct of a newspaper to which the Editor cannot give his personal attention; and they must, of course, be managed by subordinates. But that does not in any way or to any degree relieve him from responsibility for the conduct of his journal. The abolition of the absurd position of "Manager," as distinguished from the Editor, is a step in the right direction.

New Law of Evidence.

The highly important law which we repeatedly urged the Legislature to pass during the recent session, *providing that accused persons may be permitted to testify in their own behalf*, has been signed by Governor HOFFMAN, and will be in effect henceforward. It will receive its first illustration in this City to-morrow before Judge BEDFORD, when it will be applied to an interesting trial which was begun some days ago, but which was postponed in order that the advantages of this legal provision might be secured. We believe that this new law will be found to promote the interests of justice. It will often be the means of clearing up dubious points, and assisting the Judges as well as the juries. It will doubtless sometimes embarrass cunning lawyers, and will doubtless occasionally be used as a means of bamboozling jurymen; but, on the whole, and in its larger aspects, we believe it will be of great advantage in the administration of justice. A measure of this kind has been urged in England for years by some of her greatest jurists, and the principle has been adopted in Massachusetts and other of the States of our own country. Not only lawyers and their clients, but the community at large, will be interested in watching the operations of this law.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is quite evident, from the New Dominion journals, that if England were to attempt to "swap off" Canada for the *Alabama* claims, she would have a hard job of it. It seems that neither the Upper Canadians, nor the Lower Canadians, nor the New-Brunwickers, nor the Newfoundlanders, nor the Nova Scotians, nor the Prince Edward Islanders would allow themselves to be bartered away in this style. They remind us that they number more than the people of this country when our independence was won; and they are determined to maintain their independence, whatever CHANDLER may demand or England may concede. And now, what can CHANDLER do about it, but call out his jolly Michigan veterans?

The *Pall Mall Gazette* is guilty of a very ignorant blunder, when, in speaking of England's conduct to this country during the war, it says:

"The ammunitions of war supplied (in defiance of the Queen's proclamation) by our merchants to both combatants went in tenfold abundance to the North; and it was practically with British weapons that the Confederates were conquered."

When the war first broke out, our Government made some small purchases of material in Europe; but it is preposterous to say that the rebellion was put down with "British weapons." The guns in the hands of our million troops were of American manufacture; the effective cannon and mortars in our service were of American workmanship; the monitors and rams of our navy were of American invention and build. We suppose, however, the *Pall Mall* considers it perfectly fair, after Mr. SUMNER has shown that England prolonged the war and ought to pay half its expense, to turn round and prove that England helped us in the war, and that to her we are indebted for success.

We are glad to learn that among the commendable deeds of the Legislature at its late session was the passage of an act putting a stop to the movement initiated about a year ago for the seizure of Coney Island, or nearly all the accessible portion of it, for Quarantine purposes. The Quarantine establishment will be amply accommodated by the structures upon the West Bank, and the people of New-York and the neighboring cities will be left free to enjoy their favorite bathing place as of old. The steamboats will resume their trips about the first of June.

The *Lancet* quotes from certain medical journals published in Berlin an account of certain ugly experiments recently made in that city by Dr. VON TRAUTVETTER. After operating upon a number of dead bodies, the learned doctor selected for further experiment "a woman of twenty-eight, almost in *articulo mortis* from cavities in the lungs," and proceeded to subject her to an experiment far too horrible to detail. The patient died an hour afterward, "whether from the progress of the disease or the effects of the experiment is not clear." How would Dr. VON TRAUTVETTER have liked it if, after he got through with this experiment, he himself had been operated upon—by Jack Ketch?

There is now some doubt whether the Mayor of Cork will come to this City to establish himself as the successor of OAKEY HALL. The Corkonian Mayor would not here be considered "sound" on the Hibernian "goose." He lately delivered a speech in Cork, in which he "expressed his confidence in Messrs. GLADSTONE and BRIGHT, and repudiated any kind of revolution in Ireland other than a peaceful one." His removal from the Mayoralty was, however, demanded by the Magistrates of the city, on account of his treasonable sentiments and unseemly exhibitions.

It seems that there are some queer theories in Washington about the rise of gold in Wall-street. A telegram in the Boston *Post* says that Secretary BOUTWELL got a dispatch announcing the advance to 142, but this would "not cause him to make any change in his policy;"—"the Wall-street speculators desire him to sell more gold in order, as they allege, to put down the premium, but he will have nothing to do with their speculations." The simplicity of this is as remarkable as its vigor.

A curious illustration of the old adage of "carrying coals to Newcastle" is the invention of an engineer of this City, who proposes to employ the waves of the ocean as a motive power for running mills, factories, &c. His plan is to build on the beach (at Long Branch, Rockaway or elsewhere) a dike several hundred feet in length, against which the waves of old ocean are privileged to break as wildly as they will, but are not to be allowed to recede. In the sea face of the dike are the openings of conduits which conduct the water to a reservoir within the dike. A canal from the reservoir reconducts the water by a circuitous route to the ocean, turning, on its way, the wheels of as many mills as can be built on the canal banks. The invention is novel and ingenious, certainly, and looks practical, though costly; but it is one of those ideas born of the idle fancy, not developed by a great necessity, and will hardly come into general use in this country, where cheap water-power is such a bountiful provision of Nature.

Where in the world is General MCMAHON, who went down, or up, to Paraguay as our Minister some time ago? We may probably have to send an expedition to Paraguay to search for him. Some reports say that LOPEZ holds him as a prisoner—which we don't believe. He will probably turn up after LOPEZ, who is himself in straits, succeeds in establishing a new seat of Government.

After all, what will the great College boat-race decide in respect of what is peculiarly American or naturally English? Not much. It is to be a highly stimulated, artificial affair, for which the boats must be artistically prepared, the rowers critically trained, and everything in apple-pie order—just for the purpose of making a sudden dash for a quarter of an hour or so, in which the qualities of stamina, wind, bottom and endurance will not be called into play at all. It will be a feat of dexterity and training merely, with *chance* for a chief element. If the course were to be leagues long, it might prove something decidedly. As matters stand, the result will give room for suppositions and explanations, to show that the boat coming in last by a few seconds might have come in first, by the same. But, *vogue la galere!* The affair, no doubt, will be full of interest for the youngsters on both sides.

The other day, just a moment after we had looked for the hundredth time at that abominable brown-stone idiot which the Common Council erected in the City Hall Park, and labeled with the sacred name of WASHINGTON, we read in the London *Enquirer* a description of a majestic statue of Queen VICTORIA for the City of Montreal, Canada,—the casting of which has just been completed. From a long account of the work we condense the following facts:

"The colossal figure, which is ten feet high, independent of pedestal, has been cast in Florentine bronze metal, the proportions of which are—copper forty-five, fine yellow brass fifty, tin four, and antimony one. The effect of this mixture is a rosy-tinged yellow metal, capable of taking a brilliant polish, and approaching, when polished, the lustrous purity of silver. The sculptor (Mr. WOOD) has shown the Queen in an erect and commanding position, crowned and clothed in a classic manner. Her Majesty's countenance is a fine representation of the typical English woman; she bears in her hand a wreath of oak leaves and acorns. Very great difficulty was experienced in forming this part of the mould, owing to the intricacy of the foliage and complication in the mould which it entailed; but by dint of skill and perseverance, the mould was formed, so as to allow the figure to be cast in one piece. From the present stage the statue will proceed to completion, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. WOOD. However skillfully the model may have been formed, the chiselers must proceed under the direction of the artist."

Would it not be more patriotic to have such a statue of GEORGE WASHINGTON than to carricature him in the shameless fashion now to be seen in our City Hall Park?

A letter from the Chairman of the Committee on Contested Elections, of the late Legislature, which we copy in another column, sheds some light on the disgraceful bill incurred at the Metropolitan Hotel in the name of that Committee during its session in this City last Winter, and presented to the Legislature for payment. Mr. HEGEMAN states that at the outset he gave the proprietors of the hotel directions to furnish nothing in the way of liquors, carriages or other extras except on his written order. The rest of the Committee joined him in this request. But in defiance of this order, he says, the proprietors furnished everything of this sort to the scores of outsiders who always hang round such Committees and issue orders for whatever they want in their name. The bill, he says, was never presented to the Committee, has not been paid by the State, and never will be. The proprietors will be left to collect it from those to whom the articles were furnished. There would be some comfort in this assurance if we could rely upon it. But in course of time it will be crowded through the Legislature, growing larger with every month's delay in payment. The same audacity which incurs such bills will saddle their payment upon the State, and we see no way of avoiding such enormous and disgraceful expenditures except to abandon the habit of giving Committees such roving commissions. They not only incur large expenses, without any good result, but they involve the Legislature in odium and disgrace.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

THE PANTOMIME OF "HICCORY DICCORY DOCK."

It would be as unjust to decide finally upon the merits of the pantomime first enacted at the Olympic Theatre last evening, as to seek to do justice to a painting after a view of the artist's earliest sketch. Performed in presence of a numerous audience, its representation, which lasted upward of three hours, was interrupted by mishaps that would have materially lessened the good effect of any play, and were prominently disagreeable as impediments to the action a pantomime is most dependent on for success. We shall, therefore, defer a detailed notice of "Hiccory Diccory Dock." It can be improved at once, we may suggest, by the suppression of half the dancing and by that of the absurd spectacle of three dozen persons, who, habited in night-clothes and bearing shields upon which are inscribed the names of the States, greet, on the inharmonious hints of a quartet club, an extra young lady with dishevelled hair and labeled "Cuba." "Hiccory Diccory Dock" is advertised for nightly repetition.

Musical.

SIGNOR GIORZA'S CONCERT.

Signor PAOLO GIORZA, composer and musician, will give, with the assistance of his numerous pupils, his annual concert at the Union League Theatre to-morrow evening. A programme of unusual interest, indicative in its quality of the taste and talent of its author, has been prepared for interpretation. One act of VACCA'S "Romeo e Giulietta" will be its most substantial part.

MISS TOEDT'S CONCERT.

The friends and admirers of Miss MATILDA E. TOEDT, the youngand accomplished violiniste, have arranged a grand concert, to take place at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 27, the proceeds of which are to be placed in the hands of Miss TOEDT, to enable her to devote herself for a while entirely to her musical studies. The names signed to the circular calling for this concert show that a large number of the most prominent gentlemen and ladies, most widely known as promoters of art and of benevolent enterprises among the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn, are her friends. The programme announced for the concert itself is a most attractive one. Tickets may be obtained at the music stores.

Singing Festival of the Orpheon Society.

The fourth "Spring-tide festival of the Orpheon Society's free choir-schools" took place last evening at the Academy of Music, and was attended by a large audience. Two hundred male and female choristers and an orchestra, conducted by CARL BERGMAN, occupied the stage. The exercises were for the most part musical. The following solo singers lent their aid: Mme. ALICE DAGRON, Mme. FRANCO HESS, Miss LOUISA LIVINGSTON, GEO. G. ROCKWOOD, and B. KEITH. JEROME HOPKINS played a solo on the piano, and C. H. DIBBLE and E. MILLET performed accompaniments. The chorus was good, but of the solos, except those of Mme. HESS, as much cannot be said.

During the evening Mr. HOPKINS delivered an address, in which he dwelt upon the importance of supporting such societies as the Orpheon, and expressed the opinion that native musical talent did not receive sufficient recognition in this country. The audience did not receive his remarks with favor, and an effort was made to cut them short by ironical applause. He, however, kept on speaking while the applause continued, although the greater portion of his speech was inaudible on account of the noise. The scene was ludicrous. Hisses and applause and cries for "music" came from all parts of the house, and in the midst of these he concluded.

The annual report of the Society, to which he called attention, sets forth that the attendance upon the classes during the past year has been as follows:

Monday evening, Rudimentary class for adults of both sexes	353
Thursday evening, Oratorio class for adults of both sex

OUR SPECIAL SPIES.

The Private Detective System and Its Abuses.

How Employes are "Tested"—Young Men Living Above Their Means "Shadowed" Day and Night—Inefficient and Irresponsible Men Employed as "Shadows."

There are several firms and a large number of individuals in their employ who make a business of studying the habits of young men in responsible positions for the purpose of reporting them to their employers or partners in business. These firms fill orders for the moral character of individuals, just as commercial agents furnish to subscribers the business standing of commercial houses in all parts of the country. They keep on hand ledgers and day-books, in which the moral account of hundreds and thousands of young men are duly entered and balanced, as if it were so much cash. Without being as extensive and complete, these "black books" are as perfect as the registers of the London and Paris Police; and without being as numerous, our special private spies are as active as the Government spies of Russia, though not quite as arbitrary, and, we fear, not fully as reliable. The system has its advantages, but of late several gross abuses have been grafted upon it, and these sadly need correction, as they are calculated to destroy the value of a *surveillance* which, properly conducted by responsible men, is of real benefit to society and commerce.

A large part of the business of these firms of detectives is embraced in what is technically called "testing clerks." It is by no means confined to this branch of work, for the detective is always ready to engage with little scruple in whatever pays in his line; but "testing" employes is a sort of stand-by in the profession, dull but remunerative. There are numerous large business houses in this City whose conductors have so little confidence in the integrity and moral character of their employes that they make a practice of annually employing the private detectives to report on the conduct of their clerks out of business hours, including the character of their associates, male and female, their habits of drink, play and amusements, their average daily expenditures, how they live, &c.

There are some employers who are entirely regardless of how their clerks deport themselves after business hours, so long as they discharge their duties during the day in an honest and satisfactory manner. On the other hand, there are others who pay very large sums—often as much to private detectives for information as they pay to clerks for wages—to secure reliable information as to how their clerks conduct themselves during the hours of the evening.

If a business firm has in its employ one or more clerks who are suspected on inadequate proof and insufficient grounds of living beyond their means, thereby placing themselves in a position to be tempted to commit peculations, it is very right that the employers should keep a sharp eye on their movements and receive information from the reports of a reliable detective. But if the employer does not go to extra trouble and care in seeking a thoroughly trustworthy detectives, it is very possible that he may, when acting on such reports, dismiss from his service one of his best clerks, and at the same time do a very great injustice to a very deserving person; consequently it is a duty the employer owes to his clerks as well as to himself, to make himself sure that he is employing only reliable men. In other words, it is necessary, in a certain sense, to "shadow" the detective as well as the clerk.

The work of "testing" clerks, when no well-grounded suspicion of their dishonesty exists, is not considered by detectives legitimate duty nor desirable work. It is devoid of excitement and novelty; and as but little detective skill is required to "shadow" an unsuspecting clerk for a few hours during the evening, unreliable persons are employed as assistants, or detective agencies paying them from $5 to $12 per week.) Although the work is not laborious, it is, when thoroughly done, very wearisome and fatiguing, and exposes the "shadow" to all kinds of weather.

The *modus operandi* of "testing" a clerk is as follows: The shadow, after getting a "spot" on the clerk, (seeing him for the first time,) takes up a position near the latter's place of business shortly before closing-up time, and when the clerk comes out he "shadows" him till he retires to his home for the night. In all probability when the clerk leaves the store he will go to his home and get supper, during which time the "shadow" must remain outside, sufficiently near the house to enable him to see the clerk when he comes out. When he reissues to the street the detective must follow his steps from place to place. When the clerk enters a restaurant or billiard-room it is the duty of the "shadow" to follow him in, if he can do so without being "dropped on," (noticed by the clerk,) to see how much money he spends, if any; also to see if he associates with any one inside; if so, find out who, whether they are fellow clerks, or more disreputable and dangerous associates of either sex. If the "shadow" cannot safely enter a place into which the clerk has admission, he must remain outside, no matter how inclement the weather or how late the clerk remains. If the detective does his duty faithfully, he will not leave the clerk till he is convinced that he has retired for the night. The reader can readily see that the position of private detective, when the duties are faithfully discharged, is no sinecure.

There are some of the employes of the private detective agencies so deficient in honor that they do not hesitate, when sent to "test" a clerk, to shirk their duty and then make out reports most outrageously false and injurious to the character and standing of the clerk; the result of which is that the clerk is dismissed, with suspicion in the mind of his late employer that he is a person not to be trusted. The trouble does not end here. At the next place at which the young man applies for employment the first question put to him is, "who are your references?" If he refers to his late employer, (the clerk may be ignorant of the cause of his dismissal,) that person, harboring the suspicion that he does, will, in all probability, give him a bad character; consequently the young man will find it almost impossible to get employment.

The manner in which the greater part of this delicate work is now done is a gross imposition on business men and an outrage on the employes, which in its results oftentimes entails much misery and suffering, and which ought to be at once corrected.

PERSONAL.

General JAMES S. NEGLEY, Member of Congress from the Pittsburg, Penn., District, was married yesterday in Philadelphia to Miss GRACE ASHTON, and immediately left for this City. They receive their numerous friends in this City to-day at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

In the death of Mr. R. B. FOSDICK (noticed under the proper heading) the City loses one of its oldest and most esteemed citizens. We believe that Mr. FOSDICK was the oldest Master Mason and the oldest member of St. Tammany Society in the City at the time of his death.

GEORGE WOOD, the business manager at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, died yesterday morning.

Jefferson Davis During the War—Letter from Hon. H. S. Foote.

NASHVILLE, Saturday, May 8, 1869.

W. H. Cardwell, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I am placed under special obligation to you, by your letter just received, inclosing several printed pages, which I understand to be part of a forthcoming volume entitled *Life of Jefferson Davis, &c.*, by EDWARD A. POLLARD. I regret that Mr. POLLARD should have fallen into the notable error of supposing that certain peace propositions introduced by me in the Confederate Congress, just after the second battle of Manassas, were prompted in any degree by Mr. DAVIS, and that he should have made them the pretext of unjust animadversion upon this gentleman. I thought that there were no intelligent persons in Richmond during the war that did not know that there had been between Mr. DAVIS and myself, ever since our painful contest in 1851 in Mississippi, no intercourse whatever up to the day of my arrival in Richmond, and that a week or two after I took my seat in the Confederate Congress I had felt compelled to commence a course of zealous opposition to his administration, which was kept up without an hour's intermission as long as I remained in the performance of legislative duties. To speak of me, as Mr. POLLARD has done, as being, at the time of bringing forward these peace resolutions, "in intimate relations with Mr. DAVIS," and to attempt to subject this gentlemen to the discredit of having been guilty of cunning and ambidextrous political management in the instigation of a deceptious public movement intended to beguile the Northern Democracy, seems to me to be one of the most extraordinary proceedings that I have ever heard of. The truth is, that never during my stay in Richmond did I enjoy Mr. DAVIS' political confidence for one minute. I saw him but three times in three years, and on all these occasions my interchange of words with him was most brief, at his office, and always in presence of others. I did, on no occasion, advise or confer with him, or with any member of his Cabinet, in regard to any movement which I contemplated making in Congress, and I certainly never had reason to conjecture that Mr. DAVIS had derived the smallest gratification from any act performed by me, or from any word uttered by me while I was endeavoring conscientiously and independently to perform my duty as Representative in the Confederate Congress from the State of Tennessee. My relations with Mr. DAVIS could surely not have been very "intimate" or even kind, when I was warmly opposing conscription, confiscation, forcible impressment, martial law, suspension of *habeas corpus*, and other kindred measures; or when I was moving resolutions of want of confidence in several of his Cabinet officers; or when I was denouncing Bragg, Pemberton and Hindman, and vindicating Joe Johnston, Stonewall Jackson, Gustavus Smith, Polk, Beauregard, Forrest, Morgan, Floyd and Pillow. The truth is, that I brought forward peace resolutions, or counseled others to bring them forward repeatedly, and always simply because I preferred peace to war, and thought it better to strike for peace while a fair and honorable one could be obtained instead of waiting, as others thought best, until our armies were all dispersed, and we should be compelled to submit to such terms as the conqueror might impose. What I attempted in the interests of peace, I attempted openly, and I am not willing now that the burden of responsibility should be shifted from my own shoulders to those of any other individual whatever.

To Mr. POLLARD's disrespectful allusions and inuendoes in reference to myself, I have no response to make. My acts are before the country. The history of the Confederate struggle, and of the events which have succeeded that struggle, will be hereafter written by some calm, enlightened and just-minded individual, and what I have done of good or of evil in the past will be fairly estimated by posterity.

I shall patiently and cheerfully await the test of "scrutiny of talents, and of time."

With a grateful sense of your friendship in some of the most trying scenes of my past life, I have the honor to be, very truly and cordially, your obedient servant, H. S. FOOTE.

THE SOROSIS SOCIETY.

Discussion of the "Social Evil" at Delmonico's—The Male Monsters Served Up After Lunch—Miss Ida Lewis Memoralized and Patronized.

An interesting meeting of Sorosis was held at Delmonico's on Monday, at which a number of the ladies visiting the City during the May anniversaries were present. Among the guests were Mrs. Paulina W. Davis, Mrs. Cora L. V. Hatch Tappan, Olive Logan, Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose, Mrs. E. Joslyn Gage, Mrs. Oliver Johnson, Mrs. Wendt, of Milwaukee, and others.

After the roll had been called and the usual reports read and accepted, Mrs. Dr. ANNA DENSMORE, Chairman of the Committee on Foundling Hospitals, read an elaborate report, which proved, however to be only a history of foundling hospitals generally, and without special interest.

Mrs. WILBOUR stated that a lady had just purchased 400 acres of land near New-York, where she proposed to found a home for children, 100 of whom are to be under one year of age. Their plan does not embrace the system of wet-nursing but of feeding on cow's milk, and no provision is made for lying-in women.

Mrs. ROSE said she would advocate the Foundling Hospital with all her heart and soul, but she thought prevention was better than cure. The evil would never be remedied it until men were punished as well as women. Women were not advised, deprived of every hope for the future, while man, the enticer, seducer, the perpetrator of the crime, held up his head as high as ever, and was to be met the same as before in the church, the store, the street, yet, in the drawing-room. Foundling Hospitals, under present conditions, were a necessity, but she was afraid they would tend to increase crime, and that it would be well at the same time to endeavor to have such laws passed as would serve as a check, and render the punishment of the man equal to that of the woman.

Mrs. DAVIS disagreed with Mrs. ROSE in the opinion that Foundling hospitals would increase the number of unhappy births. She thought the existence a fact we were bound to accept, and life a gift, of which, if necessary, we should be taught the value.

Mrs. OLIVER JOHNSON desired to say a few words in reply to Mrs. ROSE's suggestion of stringent legal measures for the suppression of the crime of seduction. She thought these would be of little use, unless sustained by public opinion. Women ought to try and create such a public opinion, and mete out to men the same measure of justice and retribution as fell upon women.

Mrs. Dr. DENSMORE, one of the Vice-Presidents, then took the chair while the President read a call for a "Woman's Parliament," and offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That as an evidence of our appreciation and admiration of the noble judgment of the courage and humanity of which her whole sex may well be proud, Sorosis present to Miss IDA LEWIS a testimonial, accompanied by a letter expressive of its sentiments.

This resolution was adopted, and a committee appointed, consisting of Mrs. CROWLY, Mrs. AGNES NOBLE and Miss MILLARD to carry it into execution.

The Women in the Tombs.

The case of the two women, ANNA E. PEARSALL and JOANNA OCARNER, confined in the Tombs by order of Judge CARDOZO, and refused, by the courtesy of other Judges, a hearing in any other of our Courts, or the privilege of their liberty on bail, is creating considerable comment in legal circles. The plain narrative of facts which we have published, giving both sides of the story of the extraordinary quarrel between Judge CARDOZO and Mr. TOWNSEND, the lawyer of the two prisoners, has elicited marked attention, and the examination of the case on Friday next (if not again postponed in consequence of the pressure on Judge CARDOZO's time) will be watched by all the legal fraternity.

The *Sun* announces that Messrs. EDWIN W. STOUGHTON, JOHN GRAHAM and GEORGE SHEA have volunteered to appear and act as friends of the Court in the case when it shall again come up, though precisely what necessity exists for such voluntary efforts of Judge CARDOZO's friends does not appear. It is stated also that efforts have been made to intimidate Judge CARDOZO by the stale and ridiculous artifice of anonymous letters, to which the Judge will of course pay no attention whatever.

We have received the following letter from a legal gentleman in this City. It contains a couple of suggestions which are really worthy of consideration:

NEW YORK, May 17, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If "it is well known," as Judge CARDOZO says, "that he is engaged from 9:30 in the morning until late in the evening in the discharge of his public duties," why should he be desirous that other Judges should send him cases which come before them, when he knows, as in the case of the women confined in the Tombs, he has no time to attend to them?

Is the assiduity which leads Judge CARDOZO to volunteer the duties of a Police Justice and take examinations in cases of persons charged with "keeping bawdy houses," precisely praiseworthy when it is done at the expense of the liberty of two women and in violation of one of the rights of the people, for which Judge CARDOZO's party was most persistently clamorous during the late war, when some excuse existed for officially suspending the *habeas corpus* virtually suspended by him in this case?

The Hell Gate Drowning Disaster—Conclusion of the Inquest.

Coroner SCHIRMER concluded his investigation yesterday in the case of JEREMIAH FLAHERTY, late of No. 38 Hamilton-street, who was drowned by the upsetting of a sailboat at Hell Gate on Sunday, as already reported.

FRANK SILVEY, one of the party in the boat at the time of the disaster, was examined, and corroborated that portion of Mr. LENDRUM's testimony relative to the manner the sailboat was run down by the tug, adding that the Captain of the tug told him that he would not clear the boat from the vessel's bow. When the boat was righted deceased was in the hold, head downward, and his body was subsequently taken ashore.

JOHN QUINN, of No. 600 Third-avenue, testified that he and two others had been out rowing, and stopped at Eighty-sixth-street for refreshments. While on shore witness noticed that the wind had died away, and saw the tugs passing up the river. Soon after that the boat was run down and capsized by one of the tugs.

JOHN H. BAXTER, wreckmaster at Hell Gate, testified that he was standing on his platform on Sunday afternoon, when his attention was called to the disaster. He proceeded to the scene, and saw the body of deceased fastened by the leg to the main sheet.

JAMES A. DAVENPORT, of No. 33 Market-street, and pilot of the tug *R. S. Carter*, testified that his vessel left Riker's Island with two schooners in tow on Sunday morning. When they reached Flood Rock at 1 P. M. the wind was south and quite strong. As the tug approached the sailboat the witness called to the occupants to keep away, and also told the men on the schooner to heave fast, so as to keep away from the boat, and the order was obeyed. The sailboat soon after struck the bows of the tug and carried away the bowsprit.

The jury rendered the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death by accidentally drowning, caused by the upsetting of a sailboat by a collision with the steamtug *R. S. Carter* on the 16th inst."

A Man Arrested in Female Attire—Justice Perplexed.

Yesterday morning a nondescript appeared before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court, mixed up with the refuse of the streets gathered into the Station-houses during the preceding night. This nondescript was a man, and yet was not a man. It had a man's face and voice, but it was arrayed throughout in female attire; and when it came to speak, it resolved all doubts by claiming to be of the male sex, and giving the name of WILLIAM HAMBLIN.

He said on the preceding day he left Boston with a female companion, and before starting, merely for the sake of the joke, they had exchanged clothing. After their arrival here they accidentally became separated, and the joke became serious, for the man was thus deprived of his proper dress, and was without money to procure any. He wandered about the streets for some hours, and at last applied at the Third-precinct Station-house for lodgings, but was informed by the kindly Sergeant that he was sorry that they had no accommodation for ladies, and out went HAMBLIN to wander about for an hour, when his disguise was penetrated by a Tenth Precinct officer, and he was taken to the Eldridge-street Station-house.

HAMBLIN was a perplexity to Justice MANSFIELD, who desired to have the man dressed in the proper habiliments of his sex before dealing with any offence he may have committed. Without duly reflecting on the subject, the Magistrate sent home for a suit of his own old clothes, which he designed to present to HAMBLIN, but presently saw that the expedient would not extricate him from his difficulty, for as he is very stout and HAMBLIN very thin, there was no hope that the magisterial clothes would hang upon him. Finally the Magistrate ordered a miscellaneous collection of old clothes for his benefit, and HAMBLIN was committed to await the result.

THE TURF.

The Paterson Spring Race Meeting.

Yesterday was the opening day of the Paterson race meeting. Owing to the lack of publicity given to the meeting by the managers, and which is attributable to the late hour at which the entries to the purses for yesterday's races closed the night previous, it was not generally known in the City that the meeting would positively commence yesterday. The attendance in consequence was very limited.

THE HURDLE RACE.

The hurdle race opened the meeting, and for this four horses—*Jack Armstrong, Gerald, Tycoon*, and an unnamed five-year old horse, by *Simon Kenton*, who had never run—were entered. Only the two last named started, for *Jack Armstrong* broke down hopelessly in his gallop on the day before, and no jockey could be procured to ride *Gerald*. The *Simon Kenton* horse had the call in the betting, for he appeared in far better condition than his opponent, and went freer in his style of going. In pools he brought $100 to *Tycoon's* $70, but speculation was far from brisk on the race. The favorite led from start to finish, leaping his hurdles in fine style, and winning by over twenty lengths in the easiest possible style. Time, 4:30.

HURDLE RACE—Purse $250; $200 to first horse, $50 to second; over 8 hurdles 3 feet 6 inches high. All horses to carry 140 lbs.; winner of one hurdle race, 7 lbs. extra; two or more, 14 lbs. extra.

James Thompson enters b. h. by Simon Kenton, 5 years old, dam by Boston, (Griffin).....1
R. W. Hoxsey enters ch. h. Tycoon, aged, (Hughey) 2
M. J. Tulley enters b. h. Jack Armstrong, aged.....dr.
John Boughram enters blk. g. Gerald, by Mickey Free, dam Rosette by Yorkshire.....dr.

Time—1:52.

THE MILE DASH RACE

followed, and was for a purse of $200, open to horses of all ages, carrying weight for age. There were nine horses entered for this race, but one of them, *Oysterman, Jr.*, having gone lame, was withdrawn. The starters were: CHARLES LITTLEFIELD's b. c. *Mitchell*, 3 years, and ch. m. *Hira*, 5 years; Messrs. HINCHMAN and STRONG's ch. h. *Egotist*, 5 years; D. MCDANIELS' b. h. *Morrissey*, 5 years; J. BOUGHRAM's ch. m. *Enchantress*; J. COUR's b. h. *Oysterman, Jr.*; J. W. PENNOCK's b. f., 3 years, by *Uncle Vic*, dam *Gipsy*; R. W. WALDEN's br. m., 4 years, by *Dick Cheatham*, dam by *Glencoe*; and M. A. LITTELL's br. c. *Onyx*, 3 years. LITTLEFIELD's entry was the favorite against the field at the commencement of the pool-selling; but before the start *Enchantress* and WALDEN's brown mare came into high favor, and were warmly supported. *Hira* and *Mitchell* coupled sold for $120; WALDEN's mare, $70; *Enchantress*, $48; *Morrissey*, $36; and the others combined $50. The *Dick Cheatham* mare (WALDEN's) jumped off first when the drum tapped, with *Onyx* second, and *Hira* (who was the selected one of the Littlefield stable) third. Before they got to the quarter-pole, *Enchantress* rushed to the front, and was leading at that point, with WALDEN's mare *Hira*, *Morrissey*, *Egotist* and *Onyx* following her in the order named. On th ebackstretch *Hira* passed WALDEN's mare and laid at *Enchantress'* quarters, but half-way along the lower stretch GILPATRICK, who was riding the favorite, went up and challenged *Enchantress* for the lead, and after a brief struggle it dropped her of it, and as the lot turned into the homestretch *Hira* was a length in advance, with *Egotist* lying next, and *Enchantress*, who had gone wide to the outside to get the harder ground, third. To these three the race was now confined, for in these was never in doubt, for GILPATRICK, who rode in his old and most brilliant style of jockeyship, had the race in hand, and galloped home an easy winner by four lengths, *Egotist* beating *Enchantress* a length for second place, WALDEN's mare fourth, *Mitchell* fifth, *Onyx* sixth and *Morrissey*, who was pulled up, last. Time, 1:50¾.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $300, mile dash, weight for age.

Charles Littlefield enters ch. m. Hira, by Lexington, dam Hegira.....1
Hinchman & Strong enters ch. h. Egotist, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Vanity, by Revenue.....2
John Boughram enters s. m. Enchantress, by Lexington, dam Ellen Bateman.....3
R. W. Walden enters br. m. by Dick Cheatman, dam by Glen Cove, 4 years old.....4
Charles Littlefield enters b. c. Mitchell, 3 years old, by Micky Free, dam by Sovereign.....5
M. A. Letelle enters br. c. Onyx, by Imp Eclipse, by Vivandiere, by Revenue, 3 years old.....6
J. W. Pennock enters Bay Filly, 3 years old, by Uncle Dick, dam Gipsey.....7
D. McDaniels enters b. h. Morrissey, 5 years old, by Breckbridge, dam Sophia, by Bonnie Scotland. 8
John Coar enters b. h. Oysterman, Jr., by Oysterman, dam by Phil. Brown.....dr.

Time—1:50¾.

THE MILE HEAT RACE

for a purse of $400, was between two renowned horses, who have both distinguished themselves in races at this distance—*Richard B. Connolly* and *Metairie*. The namesake of the Comptroller was the favorite at $100 to $40; the splendid condition in which LITTLEFIELD brought him out for his first race this season gaining him numerous friends. Mainly who remembered *Metairie's* running at Jerome Park two years ago, when he beat *Fanny Cheatham* at mile heats, one of which he ran in 1:46, did not desert him on this occasion; consequently a large amount of heavy betting was done on the race.

FIRST HEAT—Both horses went off together, and ran locked to the quarter, half and three-quarter poles, amid the enthusiastic admiration of the spectators at the close and exciting race. Coming up the home-stretch, *Connolly* forged slightly ahead, and HENNESSY took up his whip to *Metairie*, while GILPATRICK never stirred on his horse. Despite the use of whip-cord and steel, *Metairie* could not reach his rival, and *Connolly* won the heat by half a length, in 1:50.

SECOND HEAT—One hundred to ten was now current odds offered on *Connolly* as both horses went off together, and HENNESSY evidently had orders to force the running as strongly as possible, for the pace was extraordinary fast, the half-mile being run in 51¾ seconds, at which point both horses were lapped, but from the pace now began to tell on *Connolly*, for he fell back, and despite all GILPATRICK's efforts, *Metairie* beat him to the score by two lengths in 1:50¾.

THIRD HEAT—*Connolly* was still the favorite at $100 to $90, for it was thought he was in the better condition of the two. *Metairie*, as before, made the running from the tap of the drum, was never headed, and although *Connolly* got almost on even terms at the turn into the homestretch, *Metairie* won the heat and race by two lengths in 1:50.

THIRD RACE—Purse $400, mile heats.

R. W. Walden ch. h. Metairie, 5 years old, by Star Davis, dam Katonah.....2 1 1
John O'Donnell enters br. h. R. B. Connolly, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler.....1 2 2
Hinchman & Strong ch. h. Egotist by Eclipse, dam Vanity by Revenue.....dr.

Time—1:50, 1:50¾, 1:50.

Honors to the Union Dead.

The Executive Committee of the General Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic met at the rooms corner of Thirteenth-street and Broadway last night, Colonel BOWMAN presiding.

The Sub-Committee to whom was intrusted the duty of drawing up a programme for paying appropriate honors to the Union dead, presented their report, which suggests that those who wish to take part in the proceedings shall assemble in Washington-square at A. M. on the 30th inst. (Sunday.) The procession, which will consist of soldiers of the United States army, invited guests, singing and civic societies, &c., will move at 10. A. M., and will proceed down Broadway to the Brooklyn ferries and thence to Cypress Hills Cemetery. On arriving there General SICKLES will make a short address, which will be followed by an address explanatory of the objects of the association of the Grand Army of the Republic. An oration by General O. O. HOWARD will follow. The ceremonies will conclude with the decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers with flowers, and by the playing of appropriate music.

In the evening a meeting will be held in the Academy of Music, in this City, at which General SICKLES will preside. A memorial sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, and Colonel DUGANNE will read an original poem.

The programme may be slightly altered in its details, but the above are the main points.

The Committee adjourned to meet on Thursday evening at No. 10 Union-square.

Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association.

The fourteenth anniversary of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association was held in Plymouth Church (Rev. Mr. BEECHER's,) last evening, Mr. WM. W. WICKES, President, in the chair.

Rev. Dr. ANDREWS, of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, Bedford-avenue, opened the exercises by offering prayer.

Mr. WICKES presented the annual report, from which it appeared that the receipts for the past year amounted to $13,000, and the expenditures to $12,000, leaving the Association in debt $1,300; that there was a total membership of 2,506, of which 806 were added during the past year; that the library consists of 4,887 volumes, of which 1,280 were added during the year; that there are 1,680 regular that the reading-room has been well patronized, there being sixty-seven periodicals of various kinds on the tables. During the past year the popular and scientific lectures, the concerts, the social religious meetings, the open-air meetings and the operations of the Employment Committee had all been successful.

Rev. Mr. MARTIN, Chaplain of the Association, made a brief address, in which he pointed to the disadvantages under which young men, without the higher culture of the schools and colleges, labored, and the obligations that the citizens of Brooklyn were under to them. He advocated the building of an institution which should offer opportunities to young men for the study of all that can be studied in any of the colleges, except the dead languages.

Rev. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, D. D., of the Central Presbyterian Church, addressed the meeting. He said that the days of skirmishing in the Christian Church were over, and the Young Men's Christian Associations of the world were banding the Christian forces together for a grand advance upon the battlements of Satan. There must be an effort to save the world; then let them choose what particular church or denomination they would prefer to belong to.

Rev. Dr. SCHENCK, Rector of St. Ann's Church, was the next speaker. He said the ideas of this age were universal facility and universal liberty, and Christianity must keep step—keep ahead. This was the time to give old forms new faces. This was an age, not of discovery, but of development. They wanted a place—a centre for these religious forces of the City to operate from—a place where science, and art, and learning should send forth their voices and shine forth their beauties for the upbuilding of mankind.

Letters from Rev. Dr. DURYEA were read, expressing his great regret for not being able to present himself according to his intentions and best wishes.

It was announced that already two subscriptions had been made for the new building, one of $20,000 and another of $10,000.

The meeting was then concluded by the congregation singing the "Doxology."

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

Celebration by the Sunday Schools of the Missionary Union—Interesting Exercises.

The various Sunday Schools included in the New-York Sunday-school Missionary Union held their anniversaries yesterday. The children of the different schools, of whom there are over 40,000, assembled at their various rendezvous in the afternoon, dressed in holiday attire, and carrying many banners, and proceeded to the churches in which the anniversary exercises of the afternoon occurred. These commenced at 3:30 o'clock, as follows:

German Presbyterian Church—Montgomery-street—O. C. MORSE, Committee; Schools Nos. 20, 56, 61, 69, 113, 156. Spring-street Presbyterian Church—JOHN MORSE, Committee; Nos. 23, 30, 33, 57, 58, 66, 108, 130. Manhattan Reformed Church—Avenue B and Fifth-street—SAMUEL RAYNOR, Committee; Nos. 44, 53, 95, 157, 162. First Presbyterian Church—LATIMER BAILEY, Committee; Nos. 27, 49, 106, 132, 139. Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church—CHARLES FANNING, Committee; Nos. 47, 60, 83, 84, 177, 186, 209. German Evangelical Church—F. W. SCHELLER, Committee; No. 140. Baptist Tabernacle—WILLIAM KEMP, Committee; Nos. 11, 169, 176. Olivet Chapel—HENRY BOAK, Committee; Nos. 59, 146. Seventh-avenue Mission—DWIGHT BAKER, Committee; Nos. 125, 153. Scotch Presbyterian Church—JAMES RIDDLE, Jr., Committee; Nos. 5, 15, 52, 81, 118, also Church School and Mission. Mercer-street Presbyterian Church—THOMAS BOND, Committee; Nos. 4, 24, 80, 89, 172, 223. English Lutheran Church—P. P. KELLER, Committee; Nos. 92, 102, 103, 114. Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church—RALPH WELLS, Committee; Nos. 9, 42, 45, 67, 86, 188. Northwest Reformed Church—FLOYD CLARKSON, Committee; Nos. 39, 74, 88, 224. Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church—RICHARD AMERMAN, Committee; Nos. 19, 28, 29, 32, 51. Reformed Church, Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue—WM. CARE, M. D., Committee; Nos. 8, 50, 17, 202, and Friends' Mission, Thirty-third-street. Madison-square Mission—DAVID PHOENIX, Committee; No. 1. Back Church Mission—JOHN E. PARSONS, Committee; Nos. 3, 207. Knox Memorial Chapel—E. B. MUNROE, Committee. Broadway Tabernacle Church—CALEB B. KENEVALS, Committee; Nos. 28, 58, 54, 151, 191, 203. West Presbyterian Church—D. A. BALDWIN, M. D., Committee; Nos. 38, 64, 70, 75, 128. Fortieth-street Presbyterian Church—P. B. ATTERBURY, Committee; Nos. 94, 98, 152. P. E. Chapel—Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-second-street—REV. T. P. CASKEY, Committee; No. 155. Presbyterian Church—J. Q. ADAMS, Committee; Nos. 40, 124, 166, 204. Immanuel Chapel, Bloomingdale—IRAH CHASE, Committee; Nos. 31, 82, 99, 115, 165. House of Industry—S. B. HALLIDAY, Committee; No. 141. Juvenile Asylum—R. P. PERRY, M. D., Committee; No. 291. Reformed Dutch Church—Rev. GEORGE HATT, Committee; Nos. 2, 10, 12, 37, 122, 134. Presbyterian Church, Alleghany—P. E. TIBBALLS, Committee; Nos. 18, 22, 36, 46, 68, 96. Yorkville—GEORGE W. BEALE, Committee; Nos. 72, 116, 159, 180. Harlem—S. H. BURR, Committee; Nos. 34, 73, 76, 101, 123, 125, 138, 198. Morrisiana and Tremont—J. ARCHIBALD, Committee; Nos. 95, 133, 148 154, 167, 200, 220.

The exercises consisted of religious services, singing by the children and addresses by the pastors. At the conclusion the schools paraded and were dismissed. They presented a very fine appearance. The precise number of children attached to the schools of the Missionary Union is 41,804. The teachers number 3,036. There have been 458 conversions during the year. There are 195 schools, mostly Presbyterian, Congregational and Reformed. The Episcopalians have their anniversary at the Academy of Music on the 25th.

The second anniversary of the United Presbyterian Sabbath-school Teacher's Association of New-York and vicinity, was held in the Charles-street United Presbyterian Church (Rev. H. H. BLAIR) at 2 P. M. The exercises were similar to those in the other churches. The Reformed Presbyterian Sunday Schools met in the Jane-street Church at 2½ P. M.

The ninth anniversary of the Baptist Sunday-school Union was celebrated in a similar way yesterday afternoon. At 2 P. M. the exercises of the different schools were held at the following places: Madison-avenue, corner Thirty-first-street; South Church, in Twenty-fifth-street; Central Church, in Forty-second-street; North Church, corner Christopher and Bedford streets; Stanton-street, Laight-street, and Madison-street, corner Gouverneur-street. The annual meeting of the Union will be held with the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner Thirty-first-street, on Thursday evening, May 27, at 7:45 P. M. The children of the Baptist Union paraded during the afternoon to the number of 3,500.

Evening Exercises.

The Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, (Dr. VERMILYE's,) corner Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, was the scene of an unusually-crowded assemblage, met to continue the anniversary exercises in the evening. Revs ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., L.L. D., presided, and among the clergymen present were Rev. Theodore Cuyler, D. D., Rev. James M. Ludlow, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Rev. Dr. Durgan and Rev. E. D. Murphy. The exercises consisted chiefly of singing and addresses by Drs. CUYLER, LUDLOW and TYNG.

From the annual report read by the Corresponding Secretary, P. H. VERNON, it appears that nearly 4,000 teachers have labored in the Sunday-School work during the past year; 2,348 children and 367 adults were introduced to schools, 135 of which are under the Union in this City, and fifty in its vicinity. Forty-five theological students have been employed during the year as missionaries, and also three lady Bible-readers, who have given their services in visiting from house to house. Thirty thousand visits have been paid to families whose children attend the schools, and 27,571 tracts distributed among them, together with 15,000 more distributed by Mr. SCHAFF among German immigrants and others. The Executive Committee have established a reading-room, No. 7 Bible House, and recommend the establishment of others with refreshments. Four hundred and fifty-eight of the attendants were converted during the year. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. DUGGAN, after which,

Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, D. D., on being introduced by the President, expressed his great gratification in seeing the venerable Dr. FERRIS at the head of this celebration. He missed Brother PARDEE, he whose thin pale hand first greeted him as he descended from the pulpit at the last exhibition similar to this. Astronomers tell us that the light of the polar star takes forty years to reach us, and must remain the same time in view, but it will be more than forty years before he light of PARDEE, the apostle of Sunday Schools, shall die away from our midst. He had read some of the speeches of the equal-rights women, and heard much of voting, but nothing of Sunday Schools. His wife and other wives would not go to the polls or political meetings with or without suffrage. If a woman can bake good bread and be an acceptable Sunday-School teacher, she needs no promotion.

Rev. Mr. LUDLOW said what our whole population needs for their present and eternal welfare is employment, fair recompense for their toil and high and abundant moral training. He saw a few days since in the NEW-YORK TIMES an article which intimated that not only in politics but in judicial position, the faith of the people was being shaken in the integrity of our rulers and servants. The tendency of the day seems unusually strong toward a low standard of piety and morality. The Police force, the Government in any branch, cannot reach this evil, nor can the pulpit even be effectual; the Sunday School, worked up to its fullest efficiency can alone accomplish this great object. Jesus was not satisfied in preaching—he went among the people until his heart beat against their heart; so in this work it must be human heart beating against human heart until the dead soul is kindled into purer life by the warmth of the Christian heart.

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., said: This matter of Sunday Schools and their Unions is not related so much to the Church as it is, as to the Church which is to be. We are laboring to instil in the growing-up men and women of the coming period a realization of the time when Christians shall meet on the great plans embodying the best features of all sects. The denominational standards are not being taught to the children, or old and bitter theological discussions. No! We teach them the broader faith of Christ—He who descended to earth that He might redeem all, and on this finished salvation do we unite.

The following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President—Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D. Vice Presidents—J. W. C. Leveridge, Albert Woodruff, Peter Balen, M. C. Morgan, B. B. Atterbury, G. S. Scofield. Corresponding Secretary—P. Harwood Verron. Recording Secretary—Charles M. Early. Managers—Thomas Bond, Geo. W. Beale, Henry Brewster, F. A. Bronner, S. H. Burr, J. C. Cody, Ira Chase, C. Fanning, A. G. Jewell, William Kemp, W. B. Kline, P. W. Lester, W. F. Lee, Ralph Wells, R. P. Perry, Samuel Rayner, A. Finley Smith, A. P. Stokes, D. W. Stigger, Wm. Taylor, P. H. Herrick, E. C. Wilder, A. C. Wood, A. S. Sullivan, John Archibald.

The exercises closed with the Benediction, by Rev. E. D. MURPHY.

ANOTHER DARING ROBBERY.

The Butcher-Cart Thieves at Work Again.

Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, three men drove down Mercer-street in a light-spring, covered wagon, and on reaching the corner of Howard-street, they noticed a large-sized case standing on the sidewalk of the premises occupied by Messrs. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co. Stopping the wagon directly in front of the shipping entrance to the building in Mercer-street, near Canal, two of the men leaped from the wagon, and picking up the case, hastily carried it across the street, and after clambering into the vehicle all three of the thieves drove leisurely away with the booty in their possession.

A citizen who happened to be standing near the scene of the robbery woke up suddenly to the consciousness that a felony had been committed, so began shouting "Stop thief, stop thief," and ran after the wagon. This gave an alarm to the thieves, who quickly whipped their horse into a trot, and drove down Canal-street as far as Wooster, up that street to Grand, and so into Sullivan. The citizen and an expressman followed the wagon as far as Sullivan-street, and saw it pass down to Canal again, and so escape from sight and pursuit.

Inquiry at the store whence the property had been stolen, resulted in the discovery that the case contained an assorted invoice of dry goods, valued at $560. Soon after the first alarm had been given the three officers of the Eighth Ward whose posts are contiguous to the scene, made their appearance, but they found themselves powerless to act in consequence of the contradictory information volunteered them. Pursuit was instituted without success, however, as it was supposed that the daring thieves had escaped over one of the New-Jersey ferries. So rapidly and unexpectedly was the theft committed that none of the eye-witnesses are able to give any precise description of the thieves or their equipage, so that an arrest is perhaps impossible.

THE TRENTON BOND CASE.

Examination by Judge Hogan—The Way Stolen Bonds are Disposed of.

Justice HOGAN held an examination, yesterday, in the case of WILLIAM MUIR and WARREN HERRICK, two street brokers, who were, it may be remembered, arrested about three weeks ago by Detectives COYLE and IRVING, of the Central Office, on a charge of having feloniously received $3,000 worth of bonds stolen from D

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was rather a light day. Several sales were made, but they were not of so important a character as those of Monday, and the crowds consequently were comparatively small.

The Menlo Parks ale was a success. Probably two hundred persons attended, among them very many ladies. It was quite as respectable an assemblage as has attended any sale this season. A number of lot owners and members of the Association were present, and took a lively interest in all that was being done, and seemed greatly pleased at the day's results. The Park is handsomely located on rolling ground, commands a fine view of the neighboring country, contains about one hundred and thirty acres, and is but a couple of miles from Rahway, on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company. The ground was purchased, perhaps, a year ago, by several gentlemen, who made some few improvements and then formed a homestead association. It was well advertised and speedily became very popular. The terms are liberal; but $20 or $30 is required for a first payment to secure the lot, and the remainder of the purchase-money may be paid in small monthly installments. After the lot is entirely paid for, other inducements are offered to those who desire to build. On the property is a well-built country house, which was originally intended as a sort of prize, to be drawn for as soon as the Association was complete. At a regular meeting, though, after the matter had been fully discussed, it was determined, instead, to sell it and the lots belonging to it at auction, and apply the proceeds to the general improvement of the Park. In accordance with this resolution the sale of yesterday was made. Arriving at the Park, the visitors were given half an hour to wander over the grounds before the sale commenced. That time having expired, and no horn nor bell being at hand to call them together again, the auctioneer, MR. O. H. PIERSON, kindly performed that duty by giving a peculiar and terrific yell, a sort of cross between the howl of a wild Indian and the last dying shriek of a wrecked Mississippi steamer, which brought them together in a hurry—some full of wonderment and others a little scared. He then made an interesting little speech, told of the many improvements which had been made since December last when he sold the choice of lots, congratulated them on having during that time increased their membership from 40 to 147, paid a very neat compliment to JAS. W. HUSSEY, Esq., the Secretary and business man of the Association, and gained the entire good-will and attention of his audience, after which he read the terms of sale, which require all the purchase money to be paid within four months, and put up the property. It was started at $5,000, but quickly ran up, and after a brisk contest, was finally knocked down to DR. WM. GELLER for $7,300. After the sale lunch was provided, and the party returned home well pleased with the trip. MR. PIERSON is an energetic and capable auctioneer, new among us, having recently returned from California, but rapidly making hosts of friends.

MESSRS. JOHNSON & MILLER at the Exchange Salesroom concluded their sale of the "Suydam Homestead" property located at Newtown, L. I. A goodly number of persons attended, the bidding was prompt and the prices good, quite as satisfactory as those attained at the first sale held on the ground on the 10th inst. At that time the people were made familiar with the property, and among the attendants of yesterday many of the old faces were visible.

To-morrow MESSRS. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. have their grand sale of over 945 building lots, located at Bayside, near Flushing. They are particularly desirable, and should attract a very large and earnest attendance. Special arrangements have been made to prevent, as far as possible, improper persons from going. If any do attend they will be taken care of, and not permitted, in the smallest degree, to annoy the respectable visitors. If the weather is fine, a very pleasant day may be expected. Many ladies will undoubtedly attend, and every effort made for their comfort and convenience.

To-day, at the Exchange Salesroom, MESSRS. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. will sell, located at Staten Island, the valuable property situate on the southeast corner of Richmond Terrace, South Bergen-avenue, and extending to Elm Court, together with the valuable water property in front thereof, formerly known as the Burger Homestead. This property is beautifully located, having fine views, and is but five minutes' walk from the ferry at Factoryville or Sailors' Snug Harbor. There is on the premises a two-story and attic frame house, filled in with brick, 48x24, containing eleven rooms; is in fine order; has water in kitchen, gas fixtures; piazza eight feet wide.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 lot e. s. of Madison-av., 78.8 ft. s. of 75th-st., 25x 100, S. W. Boocock.....$9,400

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2-story brick house and lot, No. 4 Waverley-place, 50 ft. w. of Mercer-st, lot 33.4x92, Mr. Lathrop.....$40,050

NEWTOWN, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller.

6 lots on Snydam-place and the old Newtown road, each 25x120, fronting on both streets, each.....$185
6 lots on Snydam-place and Old road, adjoining, same size, and fronts, each.....185
6 lots on Snydam-place and Old road, adjoining, same size and fronts, each.....185
4 lots in Snydam-place and Old Road, same size and fronts, each.....185
21 lots in Chicago-av., Snydam-place and Old Road, adjoining above, including Suydam Homestead, sold together.....5,100
4 lots on the n. w. corner of Toledo-av. and the old Newtown Road, 25x100, each.....190
4 lots on s. w. corner Suydam-place and Toledo-av., each 25x100, each.....190
20 lots on n. w. corner Suydam-place and Toledo-av., 25x100, each.....130
4 lots on n. s. Suydam-place, near Chicago-av., each 25x100, each.....130
4 lots s. s. Summit-av., near Chicago-av., 25x100.. 140
lot 25x100, each.....140
1 lot s. s. Summit-av., near Chicago-av., 25x100.. 140
4 lots s. s. Summit-av., adjoining, same size, each.....140
33 lots s. s. Summit-av., adjoining, same size, each.....140
3 lots n. e. corner Chicago and Evergreen avs., each 25x100, each.....135
4 lots n. w. corner Toledo and Prospect avs., each lot 25x100, each.....140

MENLO PARK, N. J.

By O. H. Pierson.

House and 6 lots situate at Menlo Park, N. J., on Monmouth, Christie and Thornall sts., whole plot 150x300, purchased by Dr. William Geller for.....$7,300

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Delancey-st., s. e. corner of Goerick-st., 100x100..$35,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 89.8 ft. s. of 32d-st., 20x100.. 14,000
Pitt-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Livingston-st., 25x100.. 17,000
Sullivan-st., s. e. corner of Broome-st., irregular 25,000
11th-st., s. s., 320 ft. w. of 6th-av., 24.2x92.....nom.
21st-st., s. s., 670 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x92.....nom.
36th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x98.9.....47,000
44th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5.....16,400
46th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x100.5.....23,000
48th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 97.6x100.5.....19,200
62d-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th-av., 37.6x100.5.....7,000
62d-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.10.....
76th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100.5.....} 40,000
76th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 64x102.2.....
76th-st., n. s., 332.1 5-7 ft. e. of 4th-av., 42.10 2-7x 102.2.....10,200
79th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.2.....7,200
86th-st., n. s., 281 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.2.....8,400
109th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5.....6,270
116th-st., n. s., 602.4 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.11.. nom.
126th-st., n. s., 540 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x99.11.....7,500
128th-st., s. s., 292.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x99.11.....8,580
1st-av., w. s., 100 ft. corner of 71st-st., 25.4x75.....10,000
8th-av., s. e. corner of 88th-st., 20x100.....4,550
9th-av., e. s., 44.10¼ ft. s. of 155th-st., 25.8x100.....1st sale
7th-av., e. s., 19.6 ft. n. of 40th-st., 19.9x77.....26,000
8th-av., w. s., 150.5 ft. s. of 71st-st., 25x100.....20,000
10th-av., w. s., 74.11 ft. n. of 51st-st., 25x98.....15,000
Leases Recorded.
Maiden-lane, No. 9, 4 years, per annum.....275
Maiden-lane, No. 11, 5 years, per annum.....$7,000
47th-st., No. 332, 2 years, per annum.....7,000
Avenue B, No. 52, 3 years, per annum.....640
2d-av., No. 564, 5 years, per annum.....1,020
3d-av., No. 635, 5 years, per annum.....2,500
3d-av., No. 963, 4 years, per annum.....5,000
3d-av., No. 500, 3 years, per annum.....800
3d-av., s. e. corner of 44th-st., 5 years, per annum 1,800
6th-av., No. 815, 5 years; $1,500 for the first 2 years, and $1,800 for the last 3 years.....1,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Elliott-place, e. s., 462 ft. s. of Hanson-place, 20.10x100.....$11,000
Hancock-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Gates-av., 82x108x 226.7x94.3.....7,570
Herkimer-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of Schenectady-av., 25x100.....6,500
Kosciusko-place, s. s., 142 ft. e. of Kent-av., 21x 75, Sheriff.....600
Jefferson-st., s. e. s., 16.8 ft. s. w. of Bushwick-av., 48.8x100.....400
Orchard-st., w. s., 392.5 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 23 x100.....1,600
Pacific-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of New-York-av., 20x 100.....650
Poplar-st., n. s., 92.1 ft. n. of Henry-st., 22.6x84.1x 1.7x25.6x1.6x84.3.....10,500
Quincy-st., n. s., 385 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 20x 100.....4,500
Raymond-st., w. s., lot No. 17, 22x100.....7,500
Schaffer-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Broadway, 22x100, (Heferee).....7,000
Schemerhorn-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100.....15,000
Schemerhorn-st., s. s., 15 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20x88 7,000
Wilson-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20x100..... 7,500
South 5th-st., s. s., 70 ft. e. of 7th-st., 20x100..... 7,500
North 8th-st., s. s., 55.5 ft. e. of 2d-st., 44.4x100.. 1,500
Gore lot, adjoining above.....
11th-st., n. s., 255.9 ft. w. of 4th-av., 14x100..... 850
11th-st., n. s., 269.9 ft. w. of 4th-av., 14x100..... 3,500
151th-st., s. w. s., 250.10 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 34x100.. 3,500
16th-st., s. s., 96.8 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 50x80..... 500
16th-st., s. w. s., 113.4 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x80.. 4,000
Alabama and South Carolina avs., s. e. cor., 75x 100..... 3,300
Boulevard-av. and Poplar-st., s. e. cor., 100x100, b. and s.....1,250
Evergreen-av., n. e. s., 75 ft. s. e. of George-st., 25x100.....4,050
Franklin-av., e. s., 38.11 ft. s. of Park-av., 17.9x78. 400
Fulton-av., n. s., 128.3 ft. w. of Clermont-av., 54.9 x1.1x25x7.7x71.1x20.1..... 4,000
Kent-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 17.4 x100..... 16,400
Myrtle-av., n. s., 186 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100.. 3,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 65 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100.. 2,200
New-York-av., e. s., 22 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 21.2 x100..... 3,200
Nostrand-av., e. s., 286 ft. s. of Hancock-st., 422x 180.7x90.6x80.7x336.7x70..... 14,500
Nostrand-av., w. s., 151.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 20x 100..... 33,000
Vermont-av., e. s., 275 ft. s. of Virginia-av., 67x 106..... 1,800
Vernon-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Prospect-st., 100x200 1,500
4th-av., w. s., 80 ft n. of Warren-st., 20x80..... 3,200
4th-av. and 44th-st., southerly corner, 100x100.2.. 6,500
Leases Recorded.
2d-st., No. 174, third floor, &c., 2 years, per year. $750
Eureka Hotel, Gravesend, 5 years, per year..... 1,000
QUEENS COUNTY.
Flushing.
Sandford-av., s. s., 288 ft. e. of Bowne-av., 50x 137.10.....$6,000
Hempstead.
Main-st., w. s., adjoining Searing, (Snedeker's,) $13,119
Newtown.
William-st., n. s., 192.8 ft. w. of Paynter-av., 25x 100.....
Blissville to Dutch Kills road, e. s., plot, $1,300
Paynter's farm 56 acres.....
Blissville to Dutch Kills road, e. s., plot, $38,000
Paynter's farm, 18 acres.....
NEW-JERSEY.
Newark.
Broad-st., e. s., indefinite tract, 32x170, plot 184 ft. from same street.....$14,000
Lush-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of West Bank-st., 50x85.. 1,000
Pacific-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of New-York-av., 27x89 1,220
Livingston.
Livingston to Northfield road, n. s., indefinite, 12 15-100 acres.....$850
Orange.
Main-st., n. s., indefinite lot, 27x150.....
Cone-av., e. s., indefinite lot, 50x133, plot middle $3,000
Parrow's Brook, 60x125.....
East Orange.
Steuben-st., e. s., 180 ft. s. of Sussex-av., 25x150.. $2,600
West Orange.
Park-way, e. s., indefinite, 150 ft. front.....$2,500
Jersey City.
Brunswick-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of South 7th-st., 25 x100.....
Brunswick-st. and South 7th-st., S. W. cor., 50x100 $1,667
Erie-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of North 7th-st., 25x100.. 3,334
Wayne-st., s. s., 19 ft. 8 in. w. of Hudson-st., 17x— 1,900
South 2d-st., n. s., 318 ft. w. of Patterson-st., 18x75 10,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE or to let, a new 2½-story brick cottage, with between four and five lots; price $12,000; rental $800. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, four stories, basement and cellar, No. 12 West 45th-st. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

G. LESPINASSE.—NO. 5 PINE-ST.

Houses and lots on Washington Heights for sale or to let.

Brooklyn houses exchanged for New-York property.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, IN BROOKLYN, a small frame house, in good order. Address, with full particulars, stating price and how much cash required, LEXINGTON, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE

ON THE EAST BANK OF THE HUDSON RIVER.

For sale, a country seat, on high ground, at Hyde Park, fronting 1,500 feet on the Hudson River, and commanding very superb views of the river and inland. The mansion is located in a fine grove of lofty forest trees; is about 40 feet square, with an addition 20x80 feet, containing, in all about 15 large rooms, 3 water closets, bathroom, wide open and gas throughout, two furnaces, bells, speaking-tubes, marble mantels and grates in every room, and all in perfect repair; barns, stables, gardener's house, gate-house, green-house, &c., and in good order; 45 acres of ground under the highest state of cultivation. Price $50,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE,

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTIES IN THE SUBURBS OF NEW-YORK,

Consisting of about two acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawns, paths and graveled roads, with a great variety of shade, ornamental and fruit trees. A fine large house in complete order, having every modern convenience. Also, a large stable with ample accommodations. Also, a large boat and bathing-house. The property lies on the bank of the East River, and commands a beautiful view of it.

EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR to let, at Westport, Conn. It is the place occupied for three years by the late John Cleveland, Esq. The house is beautifully located on a rise of ground, and commands fine views of the surrounding country. It contains sixteen rooms, besides bath-room, water-closets, kitchen, and laundry. There is a fine garden, good stables, and a supply of spring water from a reservoir all the year round. The house has all the conveniences of a city residence, is furnished throughout, and in good order. It will be sold on favorable terms, or rented either for the season or for a term of years. Inquire of S. A. PHILLIPS, Esq., Third National Bank, from 11 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M.

AT NEW-MILFORD, CONN. — THE splendid residence of the late J. W. Turner, of New-York, in the village of New-Milford, on the Housatonic Railroad; a large double brick house, barn, carriage and ice-houses; fine gardens; about three acres of land; splendid shade, ornamental and fruit trees; desirable residence in Litchfield county; price $10,000 sold at a bargain to close an estate; apply to D. H. TURNER, No. 110 King-st., New-York, or to GEO. H. NOBLE, New-Milford, Conn.

TO RENT—A FARM CONTAINING 52 ACRES of choice land, with a good orchard and plenty of small fruit, with good house, barn and outbuildings; a delightful and healthy locality; situated on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, between Cranford and Westfield; convenient walking distance from either depot; will be rented low to good parties. Inquire of TRUESDALE, HARRISON & SHINER, Nos. 30 and 32 White-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW splendid French-roof house, containing thirteen rooms each, with all city modern improvements; lot 80x200, beautifully laid out and well stocked with shrubbery and fruit trees; locality healthy; two minutes' walk to new depot, and twenty minutes' ride on railroad to the City. Inquire of the owner at English Neighborhood, N. J., or at his office, No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—Beautifully located on the west side of Cold Spring Harbor; suitable for a genteel residence or boarding; six acres of shady lawn and fruit; stabling, bathing; the place. Apply to O. R. JONES, No. 285 5th-av.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT, TWENty-five acres, sixty miles from City, by Hudson River Railroad, with large orchard, garden, greenhouse, ice-house, &c.; house in complete order, with all modern conveniences. JOS. S. BLOSSOM, No. 164 Front-st.

TO LET—IN WEST MORRISANIA, A GOTH ic cottage with 12 rooms, barn, one acre of ground filled with fruits, shrubs, &c.; house heated with furnace, and within three minutes of depot. For information inquire of G. H. TINGLEY, No. 106 Franklin-st., up stairs, or of F. W. GILLEY, West Morrisania.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED—FOR THE SEAson, to a genteel, small family only, my house, 1¼ miles from Paterson Depot, and one hour from City over Erie Road; handsomely furnished; situation elevated and picturesque; fresh mountain air, a complete change from City; grounds filled with choice shrubbery, flowers, fruit trees and vines; hot grapery, stable, vegetable garden now planted; possession immediate. To see photographic views and for particulars, apply to M. H. CHAPIN, No. 116 Duane-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON, on the east bank of the Hudson, near Rhinebeck Station, a fine stone house, 16 rooms, bath-room, &c., with stable to accommodate six horses; ice-house filled; good garden, well stocked with fruit and planted with vegetables; small grapery and gardener's house; 7 rooms; views unsurpassed, and everything in perfect repair; rent, $2,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL—A COTtage, thoroughly furnished, containing ten rooms, bath room, and water closets, carriage-house and stables on the premises; garden, shrubbery, and well stocked with fruit; thirty (30) minutes from 30th-st. depot; twelve trains daily each way. Apply to WM. GALE, No. 192 Broadway, up stairs.

IN STRATFORD, CONN.—TWO LARGE houses to rent in centre of village; two minutes' from depot; with or without large gardens and stables; suitable for genteel family, boarding-house or hotel. Apply to R. H. WETMORE, No. 381 Broadway, or S. D. SMITH, on premises.

TO LET—A RESIDENCE, DELIGHTFULLY situated on the Sound, one hour from 27th-st. The rent for the year may be paid in board for the owner's family during a portion of the Summer. Apply to L. C. STUART, No. 7 Murray-st.

FURNISHED ENGLISH BASEMENT house to let on East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; house and furniture in excellent order; possession 10th or 15th June. Permits only of ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE — A FURnished cottage containing nine rooms, with barn on the premises; fine view of the Sound; 1¼ miles from the Railroad station on the Boston turnpike. Apply to MRS. DEANE, on the premises.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 203 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED, WELL-VENTILATED, OFFICES, LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE. APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT NO. 161 DUANE-ST.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor of No. 254 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, to let at $1,000 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor, fronting on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 253 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors of No. 305 Bowery, over the jewelry store, suitable for a photograph gallery or other business purposes. Inquire of JOHN COX, in the store.

ELIGIBLE BROADWAY OFFICES and part of an office to let. Inquire of JOHN BISSELL, Commissioner for all the States, Notary, &c., No. 10 Cortlandt-st., first story, near Broadway.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—TO LET; stores and lofts Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway; will be let on desirable terms. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELLlighted rooms and basements, 25x50. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, No. 229 East 41st-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

THE CARE OF A HOUSE.—A VERY reliable widow and her daughter would like the charge of a gentleman's house, which may be vacated for the Summer or longer; the most unexceptionable references will be given. A note may be addressed to JAS. B. KITCHING, care Duncan, Sherman & Co.

I WANT TO LEASE, FOR ONE OR MORE years from September, a cozy little house in the country, with at least four sleeping rooms, and convenient to New-York. Address, stating terms and location, J. V. W. V., Box No. 270 New-York P. O.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

The Splendid Property of George Bradish, Esq.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, about 500 villa plots at Bayside, near Flushing, L. I., all eligibly situated, and with superior advantages for bathing, boating and fishing; distant from New-York 11 miles, with frequent and pleasant access by railroad and steamboat. Refreshments on the ground.

Maps and free passes at 77 Cedar-st.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

In the Circuit Court.—Eustis vs. Bazgett et al.—Pursuant to a decretal order in this case, I will offer at public outcry at the old Custom-house, in Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, all that lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing, situated in Kay-st., in the City of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, and known as the Eustis House, being the estate in said town of Newport of which Patience Wise B. Eustis was seized at the time of her death, to wit: Measuring on Kay-st. 89 2-12 feet; on land of Job A. Peckham 280 9-12 feet; on land of Peli 89 6-12 feet, and on land of R. S. Izard 279 8-12 feet. The house is a frame house of two stories and attic, with high stone basement, containing 16 rooms, with front.

The situation is well known to be one of the best in Newport for private residence, and is surrounded by first-class estates.

The conditions of sale will be one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, the cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Purchaser to pay me for necessary papers and stamps.

J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal.

Charleston, S. C.

Particulars of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer.

AT FORDHAM,

STANLEY DAY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 925 BROADWAY, SELLS ON SATURDAY, MAY 22, UPON THE GROUND, CORNER KINGSBRIDGE ROAD AND MACOMB'S DAM ROADS, UPON ARRIVAL OF THE HARLEM TRAIN LEAVING 26TH-st. AT 9½, AT FORDHAM DEPOT, WHERE CARRIAGES WILL BE IN WAITING TO TAKE PERSONS TO THE LAND. ABOUT 90 BUILDING LOTS, SECOND TO NONE BETWEEN JEROME AVENUE AND MACOMB'S DAM BRIDGE, ARE OFFERING NO RECOMMENDATION BUT THAT OF A PERSONAL INSPECTION, AND TO BE SOLD IF THEY DO NOT BRING ONE-HALF THE PRICE WHICH LOTS FAR INFERIOR IN POSITION AND LOCATION OR IMPROVEMENT HAVE LATELY COMMANDED. MAPS AT AUCTIONEER'S OFFICE, NO. 925 BROADWAY, OR MAILED FREE.

BY JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

MALLORY & BLACKWELL, Nos. 55 Liberty-st., New-York, and opposite the depot, Tarrytown.

SALE ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT LIMITS, at 3½ P. M., on the premises, 70 desirable lots, known as the Richard Archer Property, in YONKERS.

Maps and particulars Thursday.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. K. WILKENS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the desirable residence, formerly known as the estate on the post Church-st., town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., containing about 4½ acres, about mile from steamboat landing. The house is two-story and attic frame, filled in with brick, 30x40 feet, with an extension 12x16 feet; contains 11 large rooms and all the modern improvements—hot and cold water, bath-rooms, stationary tubs and range. On the premises is a good country carriage-house, sheds, and all necessary outbuildings; also a variety of fruit and shade trees. The property has a magnificent view of Long Island Sound.

Maps and permits to see the premises at auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, under the foreclosure of Hon. J. F. Pierce, Referee, 165 lots at EAST NEW-YORK, Long Island, near the Howard estate, formerly known as the MILITARY PARADE GROUND, to be sold on WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. These are some of the best located lots at the junction of four roads; sale positive; 60 per cent. on mortgage. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Cortlandt-st., and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, northwest corner 12th-st.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COSTLY STATUARY, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, May 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 419 5th-av., by order of the executors, all the elegant furniture in the house, consisting of Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, a superb grand action carved rosewood piano-forte by Chickering, nearly new; parlor suites in crimson figured satin, dressing match; &c., green, and curtains to match; lace do., superb marble statuary just received and executed to order, representing "PENSEROSO," by MOSLER; "GEORGIAN SLAVE," by TADOLINI, both life-size; large glass, clocks and bronzes, valuable oil-paintings, fancy chairs, rosewood buffet and extension table, china and glassware, very fine, Turkish pedestals and cabinets, bedrooms in rosewood, dressing-bureaus, fine mattresses, blankets, &c. Engravings, reps curtains, rosewood étageres, large rosewood bookcase, ladies' secretary, suites in reps, velvet and hair-cloth, lace curtains, Axminster stair carpeting, and other first-class furniture, including kitchen ware, some of which has never been used, the whole in fine order and but little used—without reserve.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869,

AT 12 M. ON THE PREMISES,

Great Sale of 945 Building Lots

Situated on Little Neck Bay,

at Bayside, near Flushing, L. I., 11 miles from New-York, on beautiful avenues and streets, commanding grand views of the Sound, Bay and adjacent picturesque country, and affording superior advantages for fishing, boating and bathing. The neighborhood is of the very best character in the country.

A special train will leave Hunter's Point on the day of sale at 11½ A. M. Boats leave James-slip and foot of 34th-st., E. R., at 11 o'clock.

A liberal collation will be ready on the arrival of the excursion train.

SALE ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT LIMITS.

For Maps and Railroad Tickets, apply to the Auctioneers,

NO. 77 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT—RECEIVER'S SALE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 19, at 7½ o'clock. Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Will be sold as above without reserve, by order of the Court, nearly

100 FIRST-CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS, by celebrated American and European artists; also, a number of remarkable copies from Titian, Murillo and Couture, by May, of Paris, all elegantly framed, and the whole one of the finest and most desirable collections of paintings offered for sale this season, including specimens by Huntington, Kensett, Durand, Church, Cropsey, Elliott, (the finest specimen of Elliott ever offered for sale,) Brown, Hicks, Richards, Inness, Lambdin, Inman, Wm. Hart, Leutze, (Lady Godiva, one of, if not the best, of the paintings by this distinguished artist,) Noble, Haseltine, Hays, Geo. Hall, Taft, Barwell, Bacame, Kitty, Lee, May, Pilotv, Verboeckhoven, (a superb painting by this artist,) Webbe, Hague, Roux, &c., &c.

Catalogues ready and paintings on exhibition day and evening.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 20, at 7 o'clock—The private library of Major-General Robert Anderson, books, &c.; also a few oil-paintings.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 21, at 7 o'clock—An elegant private library, including superb illustrated works, many very rare books relating to America, Oriental works, &c., &c.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 22, at 7 o'clock—Private library of a well-known book collector, comprising a very choice and select collection of books, most of which are illustrated with extra plates and autograph letters of the authors, &c. The books are in elegant bindings, having been bound by order of the owner. Catalogues of the above sales are ready, and books on exhibition each day of sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.; Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway, two doors from 14th-st.

FINE ART SALE—NOW ON EXHIBITION, FREE, DAY AND EVENING, AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERIES, No. 845 Broadway, the second annual sale by A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., of Antwerp, of valuable Paintings, painted to his order by some of the most distinguished and highly-esteemed artists of the French, Belgian and Dusseldorf Schools, and which for artistic finish, beauty of composition, variety of subject, have not been excelled by any collection offered to art lovers in many years.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 20 and 21, at 7½ o'clock, at their Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway, the entire gallery of superb pictures belonging to A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., in which the following artists are characteristically and beautifully represented:

E. Frere,	E. Verboeckhoven,	E. Boach,
E. Pichel,	L. Robbe,	Moeselaren,
F. Willems,	Van Kuyck,	Walraven,
P. Van Schendel,	Jacob Jacobs,	Eversen,
Plassan,	David Col,	Biddicort,
Alcard,	The Gerard,	Strobel,
Trayer,	H. F. Schafels,	W. Veerschuur,
Dargelas,	M. Ten Kate,	De Waille,
E. Bidan,	L. De Beul,	T. Ayer,
Selgrae,	Count De Bylandt,	Von Seben,
Kuwasseg Fils,	P. Doserse,	Wyngaert,
Bourgoin,	F. Musin,	J. Vester,
H. Rouner,	H. Savoy,	Berilin,
A. Weber,	Kock Kock,	Williot,

and others of distinction in American and European art circles.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

SATURDAY.

HENRY D. MINER & BAKER will sell at auction FRIDAY EVENING, May 22, at their gallery, No. 845 Broadway, from private gallery of a gentleman going abroad, elegant carved marble group of the Three Graces, by Delmidico, of Rome; elegant carved marble figure of Diana Sharpening his Arrow, by Lombardie, of Rome. The above are now on exhibition free, day and evening, and will be sold without reserve.

NOTICE.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES.

Two good-work horses to be sold at public auction, at the Quartermaster's stables, Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., at 1 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, May 20, 1869.

By order of

Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS,
A. Q. M. Gen'l U. S. A.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 37 Nassau-st.

VELOCIPEDES, VELOCIPEDES, VELOCIPEDES.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 11 o'clock,

50 first-class velocipedes, of Witty, Demarest, Wood, Powers, and other best City build, all in fine order.

FRANK RIVERS' VELOCIPEDE RINK, JERSEY CITY.

Velocipedists and others should avail themselves of this sale to obtain a first-class machine at a moderate rate.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., on PIER No. 13 East River:

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 19, at 11½ o'clock,

3,300 boxes fresh Messina Oranges,
1,500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons,
Cargo brig *Nelly Husted*, from Messina.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—On SATURDAY, May 22, 1869, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms No. 7 North William-st., in the City of New-York, by J. Bogart, Auctioneer, all the stock in trade of T. Tillinghast, Assignee in Bankruptcy of William Tillinghast & Co., a lot of store-fixtures, consisting of counters, desks, safes, shelving, chairs, carpets, stoves, &c.; also, one large size Marvin's Salamander Safe, &c., &c.

C. T. TILLINGHAST,
Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad through 23d-st., in the City of New-York," passed May 10, 1869, they will sell at public auction in the "Governor's Room," of the City Hall Park, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate, and use a railroad with a double track, and the necessary turnouts and switches for the proper working of the same, through, along, and upon 23d-st., in the City of New-York, from the North River to the East River, on the following terms and conditions:

First—The person or persons or corporation whose bid shall be accepted on such sale shall, within four months from the day of the sale, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses; but should he or they be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings which are not collusive from constructing and completing the same, the time during which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. The said five hundred thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the said Commissioners, conditioned for the completion and equipment of the said railroad as above provided, subject to the conditions, and with the authority as follows.

Second—Said railroad shall be constructed on the most approved plan for the construction of city railroads, and with the rail now used upon the street railroads in Philadelphia, commonly called Philadelphia rail, and shall be run as often as the convenience of passeng

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, May 22, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, May 29, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
(via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 1, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 5, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100	Steerage.....$36
To London.....105	To London.....40
To Paris.....115	To Paris.....43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.	STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80	Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20	Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...} 45	St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer...} 30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
ALEPPO.....May 20 KEDAR.....May 29
SAMARIA.....May 27 MALTA.....June 3
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at owest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.
NEVADA.....3,125 tons.....May 19, at 12 M.
COLORADO.....5,015 tons.....May 26, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA.....3,392 tons.....June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN.....2,565 tons.....June 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO.....3,182 tons.....June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA.....3,555 tons.....June 23, at 3 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
From Pier No. 47 North River.
THE QUEEN, GEOGAN, WEDNESDAY May 19, at 11 A. M.
ENGLAND, THOMSON, SATURDAY, May 22, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....June 15
CITY OF DUBLIN.....July 13
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.	From Antwerp.
Cabin.....$100, Currency	Cabin.....$80, Gold
Steerage.....35, Currency	Steerage.....$20, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin.

Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer leaving San Francisco closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E.L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 24.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) May 20
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....May 27
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.....June 3
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROY ALMAIS,
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain ADAMS, THURSDAY, May 20, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage, apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA. SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new iron steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, SATURDAY, May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LIBERKUHN,
On SATURDAY, May 22, P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent.
No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, May 22
CORTES.....NELSON. Saturday, May 29.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
R. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The MAGNOLIA will sail May 26.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of cargo per ship *Yorktown*, from London, which vessel recently put into Fayal in distress, and was there condemned, and her cargo transshipped to this port per bark *Juno*, are hereby notified that the said bark *Juno* has now arrived at this port. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned to have bills of lading indorsed and sign average bond. LAWSON & WALKER.
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1869. No. 62 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, sued by J.B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	ERIE RAILWAY—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.
		New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.
		Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.
		Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson, Piermont and Hackensack.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 P. M.	12.00 P. M.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. BUCKNER, WM. R. BARR,
Gen'l Sup't. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.
LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.
This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat
MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,
leaving New-York from pier No. 28 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at.....4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at.....7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way.....$1 00
Excursion tickets.....1 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P.M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.
On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.
Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after May 12, 1869,
The trains will leave by the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries, New York, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and all stations.
3:45 P. M. express to Patchogue.
(Passengers will be ticketed through by this train to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.)
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick and way stations.
Summer arrangement will be made June 1, 1869.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave James-slip: 8 A. M., Mail train for Northport and Greenport: 10:30 A. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 3:30 P. M., Greenport Express; 4:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington, Northport and Yaphank; 5:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 7 P. M., for Jamaica and Hempstead. All trains connect with branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to all night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V. Prest.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
First—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Ninety-third-street, from Second to Third avenue.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on:
First—Both sides of Ninety-third-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT,
} Board of Assessors,
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 15, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of WALSH, PATRICK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation. CHARLES WALSH,
WILLIAM PATRICK.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869. C. G. RAMSAY.

The business will be continued under the same firm name of WALSH, PATRICK & CO., by the undersigned. CHARLES WALSH,
WILLIAM PATRICK.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

DISSOLUTION.
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1869.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style of KIMBALL, STEWART & WRIGHT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Wright is alone authorized to sign in liquidation. CHARLES T. P. KIMBALL.
DONALD STEWART.
WILLIAM WRIGHT.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS
AND
MATERIAL FOR SUITS,
OF
EXCELLENT QUALITY,
At 25c., 28c. and 31c. per yard.
VERY SUPERIOR MATERIAL FOR SUITS
At 37½c. to 62½c.
Also a line of beautiful
PIQUES AND FRENCH CAMBRICS,
of the very best make, at 25c. per yard, less than they have been offered by any other house this season.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY,
(Late with Lord & Taylor,)
NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
One door from Bleecker-st.

EDWARD A. MORRISON,
NOS. 827 AND 829 BROADWAY,
Between 29th and 30th sts.
LATEST ADDITIONS TO STOCK:
PARASOLS,
Pongee and other styles.
BLACK SILKS.
LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
from $16 to $100.
THREAD LACE SHAWLS,
from $100 to $300.
ROUND HATS AND BONNETS,
Trimmed and untrimmed.
WALKING SKIRT
for $1 50.
STRAW HATS FOR THE COUNTRY, 80c. & $1.
INFANTS' DRESSES,
from $2 upward.
LADIES' WRAPPERS,
from $5 50 upward.
A full assortment of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.
INFANTS' CAPS AND BONNETS.
Newest styles of Ribbons, Bows, Ties, &c., Lace Goods, Embroideries, &c., Dress Trimmings, Buttons, &c.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.
New patterns, just received.
PARASOLS
in Pongee, Lace, and all leading styles.
FRENCH FLOWERS and STRAW HATS, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, and small wares.
Jouvin & Co.'s Kid Gloves.
"Joseph" Kid Gloves at $1 per pair.

FRIEND PITTS,
No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, French Corsets and Skirts, Small Wares and Fancy Goods, Children's and Ladies' Hosiery and Under Garments; Children's Kids, 50 cents, Ladies' $1 and $1 25; cheap Fans and Traveling Cases. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, opposite Arnold's.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY BELOW COST.—TO close the business of the late Mrs. J. R. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, the elegant stock of Paris Spring and Summer millinery will now be sold during short cost. Lease and furniture of premises for sale low.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND STRAW Bonnets retailed at wholesale prices; millinery trimming, flowers, feathers, bloomers and sun hats. L. BINNS' New Branch Store, No. 889 Broadway, opposite Arnold's dry-goods mansion.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON
—VIA—
NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE
WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
CAPT. BRAYTON, CAPT. SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert
EVERY EVENING.
THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.
JAMES FISK, Jr.,
Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 35, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND,
Will be opened by SAMUEL L. FELTER, on the 1st day of June, for the reception of boarders and transient guests; the hotel has been refurnished, repainted and refitted throughout. The proprietor will be happy to see old friends and patrons.
THE BALDWIN HOUSE, LAKE MAHOPAC.—R. D. BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors—is now open for the season. R. D. BALDWIN will be at the office of O'Brien Brothers, No. 33 Wall-st., on THURSDAYS, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
WINDERMERE COTTAGE, GREENwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., is now open. For circulars call or address M. P. BROWNING & CO., No. 25 East 4th-st., New-York, or at Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.
GLENWOOD HOUSE, DELAWARE Water Gap, is now open for the reception of visitors, either transiently or for the Summer. Apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAPOLIO.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
The new Model Market, fast approaching completion, located on 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., will be open to the public on SATURDAY, 28th inst. A good chance for business men.
JOHN GLASS, Proprietor.

[TRADE MARK.]
"AMERICAN RUBBER SPONGE,"
Manufactured only by the VENTILATING RUBBER SHOE COMPANY, No. 176 Broadway.
HAMILTON E. TOWLE, Treasurer.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO., No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,
PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS
for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOISTING-ENgine locomotive boiler, six feet long, two feet six inches diameter, six-inch cylinder, twelve-in stroke; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to H. SIMPSON, No. 51 West-st.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address C. F. BATTLES,
Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

TO AMERICAN TRAVELERS
IN SWITZERLAND.
GRAND HOTEL BEAURIVAGE, GENEVA.
This splendid new first-class establishment, facing the beautiful Lake and MONT BLANC, is the only hotel in Geneva with TERRACE, GARDEN AND VERY HANDSOME SITTING-ROOMS.
Rendezvous of the American families.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

NO. 244 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SMALL, PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate two gentlemen with very neatly furnished rooms, without board, at No. 26 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

NO. 149 WEST 23D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., first-class single or suite of rooms, with board; private table to order if desired. Location and appurtenances most eligible to those wishing quietness and comfort.

NO. 211 EAST 50TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—An invalid lady or gentleman of unquestionable respectability, desiring the comforts and kind attentions of a home in the family of a widow lady, where there are no boarders, are requested to call as above.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF NICELY-furnished rooms and a single room to rent reasonably, to gentlemen only, without board, in a private house; references required. Apply at No. 20 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished parlors, bath, &c.; also, one or two single rooms, overlooking Madison-square; without board.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHout board, for families or single gentlemen, from $10 to $20 per week; also, day boarders; reference required. Apply at No. 19 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, to let, to gentlemen only, without board; first-class location; private family. Inquire at No. 52 East 20th-st.

TWO OR THREE NICELY FURNISHed rooms, in a first-class house, single or otherwise, in a private family; moderate terms. Apply at No. 2 West 13th-st., close to 5th-av. No meals.

NO. 6 ST. LUKE'S-PLACE, (LEROY-st.)—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, together or separately, with or without board; private family; location very desirable. Terms reasonable.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom on the second floor to let, without Board, at No. 15 University-place. References exchanged.

BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED IN A respectable family for one or two children from eight to twelve years of age. Inquire of Mrs. SAMUEL A. SMITH, Bowne-av., Flushing, L. I.

NO. 405 WEST 23D-ST., LONDON Terrace.—A fine suite of rooms on second floor to let to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; location one of the finest; terms reasonable.

NO. 206 EAST 10TH-ST., NEAR 2D-av.—A New-England lady has a few elegantly furnished rooms to let, with board; table first class; location convenient; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom on second floor to let to a gentleman, or with board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply at No. 35 Morton-st.

A CHEAP REAR FLOOR TO LET—No. 12 Morris-place, near 10th-av.; splendid accommodations; brown-stone house. Apply on premises, from 10 to 11.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms to let, with or without private table. References required.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FRONT ROOMS on the second floor, facing the south, to let with board, separately or en suite.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM ON SECond floor to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 72.—TO LET—FROM May 18, a large bedroom with bathroom attached, with or without board. Also, a single room.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD to let to a single gentleman, in the private residence No. 237 East 49th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS, TOGETHER OR separate, No. 31 East 14th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

STAMFORD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, or family of adults, can secure first-class accommodations in small private family; house pleasantly located, with a fine view of the Sound, and within five minutes' walk of depot. Address Box No. 350 Post Office, Stamford, Conn.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, PLEASANTLY LOcated at Morristown, N. J., will rent their second floor to those who may be in search of a quiet, comfortable home for the Summer; terms reasonable; references given and required. For particulars apply to C. T. SUTTON, No. 23 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS country and city accommodations can be had for a season of twelve weeks from the 21st of June, at Morristown, N. J. Address Box No. 145, Morristown, N. J.

BOARD IN ORANGE, N. J.—LARGE Dairy rooms, with good board, can be had in a private family occupying a house pleasantly located within a few minutes' walk of the station. Terms moderate. Address ORANGE, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and infant, in Newark, near Morris and Essex Railroad Depot. Address, stating terms, &c., H. G., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
Claverack, N. Y., will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 5. Special terms for large families with children. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

AT SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.—TO LET, An furnished house for the season, 10 rooms, Chickering piano, everything first-class and complete; house situated on the heights, 50 rods from Springs, surrounded with shade trees, shrubbery, carriage-house, &c.; rent $1,000; the cottage has been occupied for a couple of seasons by H. J. Bantes, New-York. Address F. G. SHARP, "Sharon House," Sharon Springs, N. Y., or see J. M. KILMER, Nos. 14 and 16 White-st., New-York.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
CATSKILL, N. Y.
Large new house, 150 feet elevation, with extensive grounds on the Hudson River; delightful surroundings in the world; location desirable and accessible by boats and cars. No efforts or expense spared to make this house emphatically first-class; terms moderate. Address JOHN BREASTED, Prospect Park Hotel, Catskill.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.
Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

CLARENDON HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, will be opened by SAMUEL L. FELTER, on the 1st day of June, for the reception of boarders and transient guests; the hotel has been refurnished, repainted and refitted throughout. The proprietor will be happy to see old friends and patrons.

THE BALDWIN HOUSE, LAKE MAHOPAC.—R. D. BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors—is now open for the season. R. D. BALDWIN will be at the office of O'Brien Brothers, No. 33 Wall-st., on THURSDAYS, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WINDERMERE COTTAGE, GREENwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., is now open. For circulars call or address M. P. BROWNING & CO., No. 25 East 4th-st., New-York, or at Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

GLENWOOD HOUSE, DELAWARE Water Gap, is now open for the reception of visitors, either transiently or for the Summer. Apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON,
C. C. CURTISS,
} Principals.

THE CITY OF CASSEL, PRUSSIA, offers great advantages as an abode for foreigners on account of its beautiful situation and the excellence of its schools.
Dr. LINDENKOHL, Professor at the Lyceum, will receive in his house a limited number of young American gentlemen, whose education he will personally superintend.
Special facilities for acquiring modern languages.
For particulars and references apply to
L. LINDENKOHL, No. 118 Duane-st.
Rev. G. F. MORISON, Baltimore, Md.,
A. LINDENKOHL, U.S. Coast Survey, Washington.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVerac, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes.
Pupils can remain and receive instruction during vacation.
Summer boarders will be received July 3.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS: ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, CITY AND country, with reliable information, free for parents, at bookstore, 14 Bond-st. J. W. Schermerhorn & Co.

TEACHERS.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHing the English branches, French and music, wishes to accompany a family to the country for the Summer months. Apply at No. 13 East 49th-st.

COAL.

SUPERIOR STEAM OR GAS COAL.
1,000 TONS AT $5 50.
FOR SALE BY THE HANOVER COAL COMPANY.
GEORGE H. TALMAN, Secretary,
NO. 102 BROADWAY, (Basement.)

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK. No. 408 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LURLINE.
TOMORROW (THURSDAY) May 20,
LURLINE.
IN ENGLISH.
MISS ISABEL MCCULLOCH
MME. ANNIE KEMP BOWLER,
MR. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER,
MR. G. F. HALL,
MR. A. MATTHISON,
SIGNOR ORANDINI,
SIGNOR LORINI,
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF
LURLINE,
LURLINE,
LURLINE,
with new Scenery, Dresses, Machinery and appointments.
AT A COST OF OVER
$30,000.
Incidental Ballet by
MARIETTA BONFANTI,
SIG. NOVISSIMO,
AND GRAND CORPS DE BALLET.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
During the present week, the Opera of
LURLINE
will be sung on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MORNING and EVENING.
FRIDAY—LURLINE IN ITALIAN.
SATURDAY—MATINEE IN ENGLISH.
SATURDAY EVENING—IN ITALIAN.
POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION:
General admission.....$1
Secured seats in parquet and balcony.....50 cents extra
Family circle.....50 cents
Private boxes.....$8
Seats can be secured six days in advance, at Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JAMES FISK, Jr.....Lessee
THIS WEDNESDAY, MAY 19,
ONLY NIGHT IN BROOKLYN OF
WALLACE'S GRAND SPECTACULAR OPERA,
LURLINE.
L

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

The Line to be a Surface or Tunnel Road, as the Directors may Elect.

The Company Not Required to Build It Beyond Forty-second-street—The Amended Bill, as Finally Passed by the Legislature—Important Changes in the Act.

At the time of its introduction in the Legislature, we published the bill chartering the New-York City Central Underground Railway. We give below the bill as it finally passed; the reader will, at a glance, perceive that it is a very different bill from the one originally introduced, and he will doubtless conclude, on reading the bill, that we are to have no underground railway at all.

The original bill contemplated a route entirely underground, running the whole length of the Island, and the use on the line, when completed, of locomotives and similar swift means of locomotion, thus enabling persons to travel the eight or ten miles from the City Hall Park to Harlem River in the time usually occupied by railroad trains in traveling an equal distance. The amended charter does not require that the road shall be wholly or in part under-ground; it may be wholly a surface road on the condition that instead of following the lines of the streets it shall run by "open cut" or otherwise, through the blocks at the rear of houses.

One of the most important provisions of the original bill, made the extension of the line to Harlem River compulsory. The amended charter leaves the Company the option of stopping the line at Forty-second-street. As the new grand depot of the Harlem Railroad is to be built in the vicinity of Forty-second-street, we are fearful that the Underground (!) Railroad will never be extended beyond that point.

The chances for swift travel by this route are not great. It will be seen that section six of the amended act prohibits the use by the Company without further authorization of "locomotives or any description of steam carriages."

The following is the amended bill as passed by the Legislature on May 11, and approved by Governor HOFFMAN:

The people of the State of New-York represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the New-York City Central Underground Railway Company, and to authorize said Company to construct and operate a certain underground railway in the City of New-York," passed April 17, 1868, is amended so as to read as follows:

"The tunnel and railway hereby authorized to be constructed and enjoyed by said corporation shall follow as nearly as possible the line of the streets, avenues, courses and places named, as follows: Commencing at a point on the easterly line of Broadway, in the City Hall Park, thence easterly and underground, passing in front of the old City Hall, and thence to Centre-street; thence under and across said Centre-street to City Hall-place; thence through said City Hall-place by tunnel, or on a line east or west of City Hall-place, by tunnel or open cut to Pearl-street; thence in like manner across said Pearl-street northeasterly in a curved line to or near Mulberry-street, at a point in said street between Bayard and Park streets; thence northerly through said Mulberry-street by tunnel, or east or west thereof in the same general course by tunnel or open cut to Bleecker-street; thence northerly under and across said Bleecker-street, in a straight line as nearly as practicable, by tunnel or open cut to Lafayette-place; thence northerly under said Lafayette-place to Astor-place; thence under and across said Astor-place and Eighth-street to the northerly side of said Eighth-street; thence under and across the block between Eighth-street and Ninth-street, and easterly of St. Ann's Church on said Eighth-street, to Fourth-avenue; thence northerly under the said Fourth-avenue to Fourteenth-street; thence under and across said Fourteenth-street and said Fourth-avenue to Union-square; thence northerly under said Union-square to Seventeenth-street, and thence under and across said Seventeenth street, to Twenty-third street, either through the blocks between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, as near as practicable, in a direct line by tunnel or open cut, or through to Madison-avenue, as it may hereafter be extended southerly; thence northerly under said Madison-avenue, as it would be if projected southerly; thence under Madison-square or Madison-avenue to Twenty-sixth-street; thence northerly under and across said Twenty-sixth-street to Madison-avenue; thence under said Madison-avenue as now opened, or east of said avenue, in whole or in part by open cut or tunnel, to Eighty-sixth-street; thence under said Madison-avenue, as declared by Chapter 403, of the Laws of 1867, of the State of New-York, to One Hundred and Twentieth-street; thence northeasterly continuing the same line to Harlem River; thence easterly and westerly along said Harlem River, and connecting with the Harlem Bridge at the terminus of Third-avenue. And in case the lowness of the surface at any point north of Ninety-ninth-street is such as to render the construction of a tunnel undesirable, said main line may be constructed and operated by an elevated railway on or near said Madison-avenue, from said Ninety-ninth-street to and along said Harlem River, or near the line. The said corporation may make on the route aforesaid the necessary connections, turnouts, switches and other conveniences for the proper working and accommodation of said railway, and returning from Centre-street by tunnel from the rear of the City Hall, and may make connections with steam or horse railroads in such manner as may be deemed best by said corporation. The said Company may also construct and use a branch from the said main line to the Central Park, and, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Central Park, into and under the said park.

SEC. 2. Section 5 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: For the purpose of making, constructing and operating the said tunnel and railway, said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to enter upon and underneath the several streets, avennes, squares, public places and lands hereinbefore specified, and into and upon the soil of the same, to construct and maintain said tunnel and railway along the route and to the points herein specified and contemplated; such tunnel and railway to be constructed in the most thorough manner, and upon the most approved plans for lighting, ventilating and draining, and of sufficient dimensions and number of tracks for the purposes of said railway and for the convenience of the public travel, and at such depth below the surface and in such manner as effectually to prevent any interference with the surface of said streets, avenues, squares or grounds, or the use of the same, with such exceptions as are provided for in this act; and except, also, that during the progress of construction it shall be lawful to make such excavations and openings in said streets, avenues, squares and grounds under which said tunnel and railway shall be constructed, or over which said railway tracks shall be laid, as shall be necessary from time to time, and in all cases the surface and pavement of said streets, avendes, squares and grounds over said tunnel and railway shall be restored to the condition in which they were before such excavations were made, as near as possible; and if practicable one-half the width of said street shall always be kept open for public travel, but where excavations for the full width of such streets or avenues shall be made they shall not be oftener at any one time nor more than one in each quarter mile of said road; nor shall they be more than 250 feet in length in any one place; nor shall they be kept open longer than for a period of sixty days in any one place, except by the consent in writing of the Street Commissioner of the City of New-York; and it shall be lawful for the said Corporation to make, construct and maintain openings for ventilation or lights extending from said tunnel to the outer edge of the sidewalks of the streets or avenues, and to the surface of the squares, in which said tunnel shall be constructed. And said openings shall not exceed two feet in width, except in public squares or parks, where said openings may be four feet in width by eight in length at any one point; said openings for ventilation in said parks and squares shall be covered with an iron grating, which shall not extend more than six inches above the surface of said squares or parks. It is hereby provided, however, that the said corporation shall be liable to the owner or lessee of any building or property along the route of said tunnel for any damages which he or they shall sustain by reason of any direct injury caused thereto by the construction of such railway and tunnel.

SEC. 3. Section 11 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: The said Corporation shall commence the construction of its tunnel and railway within two years from the passage of this act, and shall have three years thereafter to complete the same on Forty-second-street, and five years thereafter to complete the same to and along the Harlem River, provided that unavoidable delays from the pendency of legal proceedings against said corporation excepted; and no omission to construct any portion shall work a forfeiture of this franchise in respect to any section of said tunnel and railway which may have been commenced or completed.

SEC. 4. Section 12 is hereby amended so as to read asfollows: The said Company may, if it so elect, construct its road or tunnel on any line between the said Madison-avenue and the said Fourth-avenue, north of Fortieth-street. The Street Commissioner of the City of New-York may, upon application of said Company, in the discretion of the Common Council of the City of New-York and pursuant to its direction, change the grade of any street or avenue through, across or under which said Company is authorized to construct its road, and conform the grades of intersecting streets thereto, the expenses of any such change of grade to be paid by said Company, or said Company may do the work necessary to effect such change of grade at its own expense, but the same shall be done to the satisfaction of said Street Commissioner. But whenever the change of grade of any street, caused by the construction of this road, shall injure any property of private owners, they shall be entitled to such damages, to be paid for by said Railroad Company as, shall be awarded by Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District. And if the width of any street or avenue along the route of said railroad shall be deemed by said Company inadequate for the construction of a railway sufficient to accommodate public travel, they are hereby authorized to acquire title to and hold such adjacent real estate as shall be necessary for that purpose, in the manner provided in this act.

SEC. 5. Any railroad company or companies incorporated by the laws of this or any other State, may subscribe to the capital stock of said company, in such amounts as they may respectively determine; but no such action shall be had by any such railroad company until the assent in writing thereto of at least a majority of the stockholders thereof has been obtained and filed in the office of such company.

SEC. 6. Nothing contained in this act shall be held to authorize the said Company to use locomotives or any description of steam carriages upon and along any street or avenue in the City of New-York. The tunnel mentioned in this act hereby amended may be a single or double tunnel or sub-ways, as said Corporation may determine.

SEC. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and no powers, rights, privileges, or advantages shall be deemed to have been forfeited, waived or lost, by reason of the non-compliance, &c., heretofore by said Company with any of the provisions of the act hereby amended.

SEC. 8. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, ORIGEN VANDENBERGH and WILLIAM A. WHITBECK are hereby added to the directors of the said Corporation; and the whole number of directors is hereby increased accordingly? (to sixteen.)

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

The other directors of the road are Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, President; Andrew H. Greene, Vice-President; Wm. E. Dodge, W. Butler Duncan, James Boorman Johnston, George Griswold, Lewis B. Brown, John J. Blair, George W. McLean, Clarence S. Brown, Henry Smith, Augustus Schell, Wm. D. Bishop, Marshal O. Roberts, Origen Vandenberg and Wm. A. Whitbeck. Jas. M. Coggeshall, Secretary; Charles J. Canda, Treasurer.

A BROOKLYN SENSATION.

An Interesting Revelation for the Parents of School Children—How they are Made to Pay for Books—Singular Facts by an Investigation of the Management of the Brooklyn Public Schools.

At the last meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education a resolution was adopted to the effect that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the system under which the supplies, books, &c., used by the Board were purchased and the workings of the same, and to report to the Board if a better system than that now followed could not be devised. In accordance with that action Messrs. KINSELLA, RHODES and ROWE were appointed the Committee, and in pursuance of the terms of the resolution have held one meeting, at which they examined several witnesses, including Mr. GEORGE A. W. STEWART, Secretary of the Board; Mr. JOHN LOUGHLIN, a wholesale coal dealer; Mr. BUNCE, a dealer in small articles used by the Board; Mr. BARNES, of the firm of BARNES & CO., dealers in books, New-York, and Mr. DEAN, Clerk of the Board.

From the testimony furnished thus far it is very evident that the purchases for the Board of Education have been made with a lavishness that finds no parallel in the history of the conduct of public institutions and private families, either in Brooklyn or New-York. Coal which could have been supplied at $7 25 per ton, has been paid for at the high rate of $8 50 per ton. For many years no proposals have been received for the supply of coals or other articles needed for the schools, but contracts given out without competition. Books, it appears, have also been purchased without having been submitted to competition, Messrs. D. APPLETON & CO. furnishing five-eighths of all used, IVISON & PHINNEY two-eighths, and BARNES & CO. one-eighth. The books have always been obtained on requisitions made by the Clerk, and the bills certified by Dr. THORNE, President of the Board. One witness testified that the Board has been paying twenty-five per cent. more for slates than they could be obtained for from any wholesale dealer; that steel pens, which cost the Board $1 a gross, could be obtained for 65 cents a gross; that copy-books are sold to pupils for eight cents that cost the Board only $10 a gross, and all other articles in like ratio.

The fact was also disclosed by the investigation that it is the common practice of members of the Board to disobey its rules and to hold certain resolutions in contempt which have a bearing upon the manner in which bills shall be presented and paid. For instance, at the February meeting of the Board, the following resolution was offered by Mr. ROWE and adopted:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board, in connection with the Committee on Supplies, embody in one list the probable wants of the Board of Education for the ensuing year for the necessary supply of brooms, scrubbing brushes, feather dusters, mats, brushes, water pails, mats and baskets, and said Committee are hereby directed to advertise in the public papers, or to send a copy of said lists to at least six of the wholesale dealers in these articles, located in this city or the City of New-York, for estimates, and to contract with such parties for a supply as may be deemed for the best interest of the public, and to report said contract to this Board.

The Secretary of the Board testifies that this resolution has never been complied with by any member of the Board; that "the bills for books purchased are not read out, but are brought up by the messenger and put into the drawer of the Chairman's desk. They are generally presented by Mr. HALL; formerly they were presented by Dr. THORNE, Chairman of the Committee. The last bill for books was $3,284 89, D. Appleton & Co., presented at the last meeting of the Board. Bills were presented at the same time from Clark & Maynard, $60; Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman & Co., $1,600 57; Barnes & Co., $158 50; E. A. Lambert, $55. These bills were for books and stationery. Thaddeus Davids & Co., $90 73. This bill was also presented from the Library Committee.

It is charged by those who have brought about the investigation that, by the reckless extravagance of the members of the Board of Education, an actual fraud has been perpetrated upon the parents of the school-children by overcharges for books, slates, pencils, and whatever else they are compelled to purchase to enable their children to pursue their studies.

The Investigating Committee have only commenced their work. It is understood that lower down they will discover, or attempt to discover, a mine of the most utter recklessness in the financial management of the public schools, and furnish the people of Brooklyn with one of those unpleasant sensations by which communities occasionally learn "what is done with their money."

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

The annual meeting for the election of a Board of Directors was held yesterday at the institution, on Bloomingdale-road, at One Hundred and Sixty-second-street. Twenty-four names, including most of the gentlemen forming the previous Board, were put in nomination, and were elected. Dr. ADAMS presided. A resolution was proposed by Mr. BROOKS that every meeting of the Board of Directors be commenced with prayer. The resolution was adopted. It was resolved that the newly-elected Board of Directors should meet for classification, organization and the election of officers on Thursday next, the 20th inst., at 2:30 o'clock.

The visitors then retired to the chapel to witness the exhibition of the pupils. Judge DAVIES made a few preliminary remarks, saying it had long been a subject of regret there was no proper workshop for the pupils, but now they were about to have one. It was 100 feet by 30, and the floors are laid already. The lowest floor is to be appropriated to the trades of carpentering and cabinet-making; the second floor to the tailoring and shoemaking trades; and the third to various other employments. A sale had been made of part of the property, by the directors, which not only sufficed to extinguish the debt, but which left a large surplus now invested for the benefit of the institution. The Principal, Mr. PEET, then proceeded to examine classes of pupils, whom he put through various exercises calculated to test their intelligence and acquirements. The display was most creditable.

Anniversary of the Fourteenth Regiment's Departure for the War.

The Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., celebrated the anniversary of their departure for the war at the Brooklyn Rink last evening. The large edifice was magnificently decorated with flags and mottoes. Among the noticeable ornaments was the "Welcome to General McDOWELL," inscribed on a white label and swung across the hall. Flags and bunting were festooned around the Rink in the most profuse abundance. Among the guests were General McDOWELL and Staff, General WOODWARD and Staff, General NEWTON, General SLOCUM, General MESEROLE, General FOWLER, Admiral GODON and other officers of this station, with numerous representatives of militia regiments. There was in all, during the evening, probably not less than between 5,000 and 6,000 guests. The music was furnished by the Regimental band, under the direction of Mr. G. A. CONNOR. The Floor Committee were Colonel W. H. DEBEVOISE and other officers of the regiment. The Reception Committee was headed by General E. B. FOWLER. The whole affair passed off with the utmost satisfaction to all concerned.

The Chess Tournament.

The chess tournament at LEIDER'S Café Europo, Nos. 12 and 14 Division-street, is progressing finely, nearly seventy games having been played up to midnight last night. Mr. EUGENE DELMAR leads the tournament, having won twelve games against three lost, giving heavy odds. Mr. MASON, who at the last tournament was one of the leaders, appears to have lost pres-

tige, having won but six games against five lost, giving heavy odds. Some beautiful games are now on the boards, exhibiting great skill. One of them is that between Dr. JONES, of Washington, and Mr. DELMAR.

Interesting Velocipede Races.

The Crosby-street Riding Academy was the scene, last evening, of two interesting races—the first for a silver medal, and the second for a handsome Pickering machine. The hall was filled with a fashionable audience of ladies and gentlemen, and OTTO's band played choice selections from the popular music of the day. The distance to be run was thirteen times round the hall, or half a mile. There were five entries for the medal race, the best time being made by WM. A. SEARLES, 2:02 on a thirty-five inch Pickering. For the second race there were twelve entries. The judges were Messrs. H. E. LYNCH, J. A. B. DILWORTH and E. L. GILL, and MR. WM. CAMMEYER and MR. DANAGER, acting as timers.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1207—Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	1613—Grocers' Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. Grener.
1491—Van Allen vs. Am. Nat. Bank.	1625—Baller vs. Central Park, N. and E. River R. R. Co.
903—Lester vs. Spofford et al.	1629—Blatchford et al., Executors, &c., vs. Brentes et al.
1529—Lawson vs. Sherman.	1631—Lasell et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1551—Beall et al. vs. Brasher.	1665—Britton vs. Baldwin
1557—Manning et al. vs. Solis.	1611—Hicksville and Cold Spring Branch R. R. Co. vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
1561—Mutnacut vs. Lillingshausen.	1683—Duff vs. Moore.
1567—Buchanan vs. Brown.	1695—Wells et al. vs. Gordon.
1575—Stetthelmer et al. vs. Rothschild et al.	
1583—Bear vs. Martin, &c.	
1589—Burger et al. vs. Dollen et al.	
1525—N. Y. Guardian and Ind. Co. vs. Fritz.	

Part II.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3792—Shepard vs. Justice et al.	2340—Gt. West. Ins. Co. vs. Koop et al.
1206—Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1438—Sweeney vs. Oakes, Impleaded.
1212—Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1460—Newman vs. Hicks.
754—Atwood, Assignee, &c. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1478—Molback vs. Levy.
1060—Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk vs. Curtis et al.	1482—Hastings et al. vs. Merwin.
1062—Same vs. Same.	1484—McLeod vs. Batjer.
1396—Stilwell vs. Deutsch et al.	1486—Rosenthal, &c., vs. Pecare.
1224—Hemans, Jr., vs. American.	1488—First Nat. Bank of Cincinnati vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1332—Phelps et al. vs. De Goicourin.	1490—Blossom et al. vs. Van Bokkelen.
4936—Skinner vs. Bush.	1492—Wolf vs. Jersey City Ins. Co.

Part III.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
26—Carow vs. Kelly.	1313—Schwab et al. vs. Merchants' Union Express Company.
1284—Cosgrove vs. Ogden et al.	1269—Townsend, Ass'ee vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
524—Harris Manf. Co. vs. McCune et al.	792—Longfellow et al. vs. D'Voe et al.
892—Walker vs. Kelly.	1097—McMillen vs. Rinds-way.
5080—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Delacroix.	1306—Wilson et al. vs. Outcebridge.
1023—Brandy vs. Brown et al.	1229—Henry vs. Barnes.
1451—Doremus vs. Shaw.	1296—Fowler vs. Heydt et al.
1493—Ashbridge vs. Hall.	1341—Heydon vs. Florence Sewing Mach. Co.
1028—Payne vs. Kennedy et al.	943—Kuttner vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1215—Macdona vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1543—Getty et al. vs. Dayton et al.
1717—National Bank of the Commonwealth of New-York vs. Reckmagel et al.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
256—Johnson vs. Dickey.	92—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Babcock.
287—Graham vs. Linden.	112—Boyd vs. Schlosinger et al.
290¾—Stebbins vs. Odell.	15—Von Berg vs. Finch et al.
332—Harden vs. Fish.	145—Baker vs. Decker.
332—Verding vs. Martin.	326—Marks vs. Finelite et al.
334—Winslow vs. Same.	348—Demarest vs. Van Nordt.
337—Davison et al., Trustees, &c., vs. Granbains et al.	349—Van Wyck, &c., vs. Bache.
338—Same vs. Same.	350—Scott et al. vs. Walter, widow, Ex'x, &c., et al.
341—Thompson vs. Thompson.	
343—Kling, &c., vs. Harrison et al.	
346—Flynn vs. Flynn.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
23—Naylor vs. Abrens.	70¾—Koehln vs. Clark.
45—In re Goodwin.	70¾—McVeany vs. Culkin.
48—Eddy vs. Hobbs et al.	75—Bull vs. Bull.
51—O'Connor vs. Scanlan.	76—Warren vs. Warren.
54—Wood et al. vs. Gilmore.	78—Bloomer vs. Newton.
58—Post vs. Prime.	85—Erie Railway Co. vs. Cobb.
68—Kilbreth, &c. vs. Townsend Manf'g Co.	90—Elmore vs. E. N. Y. and Jamaica R. R. Co.
69—Foster, &c., vs. Townsend Manf'g Co.	91—Smith vs. Spencer et al.
70—Same vs. Same.	
Call No. 93—Bailes, Rec'r, vs. Duff, Rec'r.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
917—Bromberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	373—McGrath vs. Bell.
881—Jaeger et al. vs. Freer, &c.	393—Bonton vs. Elmer et al.
269—Berger vs. Mittnacht.	669—Hinchman vs. Brown.
921—Low vs. Levy.	746—Gilbert vs. Nolan.
865—Finnin vs. Malloy.	653—Flynn vs. Nones.
791—Whaley vs. Aiken.	967—Collins vs. Monlun.
859¼—Hackley vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.	104—Hughes vs. Baker et al.
	973—Quigley vs. Walter.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
960—Colt vs. Sixth-av. R. R.	972—Phillips vs. Carter et al.
786—Tuska vs. Schnepel.	974—Boggis vs. Walter.
722—Howell vs. Schnepel et al.	976—Collins vs. Crooks.
570—Callander vs. Stroh.	978—Eames vs. Eames.
678—Mahoney vs. Cristadoro.	980—Ames et al. vs. O'Connor.
668—Hufnagel vs. Crisla-ter.	982—Litchfield vs. Lah.
970—Palmer et al. vs. Metropolitan Bank.	981—Holtzinger vs. Walscheil.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
590—Fronhoefer vs. Guecker.	372—Northam vs. The Mayor, &c.
586—Herryman vs. Hitchcock.	635—Fish vs. Niles.
325—Delavalette vs. Parks et al.	450—Kuehl vs. Mayer et al.
600—Witzell vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.	316—Turner et al. vs. Wall et al.
488—Feffretch et al. vs. Rosenthal.	588—Danenbaum vs. Silberman.
676—Weeks vs. Marshall.	470—Hart vs. Devlin.
587—Andersen vs. Tooker.	640—Blum vs. Hildreth.
	1205—Benham vs. Bluxome.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
322—Dickinson vs. Denny.	517—Kohn vs. Tonner.
132—Rose vs. Solomon.	538—Davis vs. Ducreux.
541—Dagel vs. Lieber.	643—Begerow vs. Hessel.
193—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	373—Messenger et al. vs. Fourth Nat. Bank.
194—Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.	446—Fowler vs. Deckel.
544—Cronkwright vs. Hall et al.	1334—Barnard vs. Kobbe.
444—Edwards vs. Blun.	304—Hahn vs. Curtis.
	68—McGrunessva. White.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Mary Reed; grand larceny.	5—The People vs. Dominicus Strasser; receiving stolen goods.
2—The People vs. Samuel Baker; grand larceny.	6—The People vs. Gustavus Dusqueane; obtaining goods by false pretences.
3—The People vs. Charles Davis; attempt at grand larceny.	7—The People vs. Pat'k Hanley; burglary.
4—The People vs. Jos. Driscoll; larceny.	

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN—MAY 19.

Nos.	Nos.
71—Brookfield vs. Claffy.	79—Proestler vs. Kuhn.
81—Osmund vs. Meier.	81—Wynne vs. Hahn.
109—Sweet vs. Strauss.	97—Sheridan vs. Law.
70—Davis vs. Roebuck.	100—Sheridan vs. Snider.
60—Quirk vs. Sherman.	125—Meehan vs. Fleming.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—MAY 18

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

THE DUTY OF THE LESSEE OF A PIER TO KEEP IT IN REPAIR.

James Clancy vs. George C. Byrne.—The plaintiff in this action sought to recover the value of a horse which was injured by falling into a hole on Pier No. 34 North River, in June, 1865. It appears from the testimony that the defendant had leased the southerly half of this pier with the understanding that he was to make all necessary repairs. The defendant insisted, through his counsel, that he was not liable; that the pier, or at least that portion of it where the accident happened, was leased to the Hudson River Steamboat Company, and if anyone was to be held responsible, it must be the Company or the original lessor.

Judge SUTHERLAND charged the jury that the defendant is liable if, as a matter of fact, they found that a person of common prudence, in passing over the pier, could have discovered the defect. The jury rendered a verdict for $351.

For plaintiff, Messrs. G. R. and T. D. Pelton; for defendant, Messrs. Ira Shafer and Dayton & Todd.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MAY 18.

Before Judge Peckham and a Jury.

SEPARATE PROPERTY OF A MARRIED WOMAN.

Gertrude W. Sharkey vs. John Kelly, late Sheriff of New-York.—This is one of numerous suits which have been commenced since the failure of Mr. Morquis D. L. Sharkey. The plaintiff is the wife of that gentleman, and daughter of Mr. S. C. Brown. After Mr. Sharkey's failure, the Sheriff having an execution in his hands against him was directed to go to his residence, in Forty-fifth-street, and make a levy upon the carpets, household furniture, &c. The Sheriff's deputies took possession, and from all accounts, held a kind of jubilee there for some time. On the part of Mrs. Sharkey there was put in evidence of what purports to be an ante-nuptial agreement, to the effect that Mr. Brown, the father of the plaintiff, being desirous to make a substantial settlement upon his daughter in view of her then forthcoming marriage, presented her with the house and lot, furniture, &c. The written paper specifies that the value should not exceed the sum of $25,000 in the aggregate. The house and lot were purchased by Mr. Brown in 1864, and a mortgage in was given by Mr. Sharkey, to secure a portion of the purchase money. The defendant insisted that this fact was strong presumptive proof that Mr. Sharkey, and not his wife, was the real owner. This was subsequently explained by the fact that the lawyer of the grantor would not take a mortgage from Mrs. Sharkey because, at that time, she was under age. The plaintiff claimed that all the household goods levied on and sold by the Sheriff, by virtue of the execution against her husband, were her own separate property, and hence, by the laws of this State, not liable for her husband's debts. Judge PECKHAM, in charging the jury, said that if the ante-nuptial agreement which had been put in evidence were to be considered as valid, he did not see what standing the defendant had in Court. But the defence claimed that this contract was a base fraud or forgery, an afterthought, a paper not executed at the time it bore date. It was signed Gertrude W. Brown. If it was executed after marriage then it was a forgery, for after marriage she was Gertrude W. Sharkey. It was for the jury to say, from all the evidence, what lwere the real facts. A verdict was ordered for Wednesday morning.

For the plaintiff, Messrs. Raymond and Coursen; for the defendant, Mr. Wm. Fullerton, and Messrs. Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

POSTPONEMENT.

The United States vs. Callaghan & Ulrich.—Mr. Shea, one of counsel for the defence, made application to have the case go over for the term, on account of the engagement of his associate, Mr. Stoughton. Postponement granted till Mr. Stoughton's engagement terminates.

PERJURY—A SCENE IN COURT.

The United States vs. George B. Davis.—This defendant is indicted for perjury, alleged to have been committed during the Fall of 1857, in certain affidavits made by him, and in certain testimony given before a United States Commissioner, during the investigation of the charges against Collector Bailey. It appeared from the opening for the Government that Davis went to Bailey with information concerning frauds on the revenue, which he alleged had been committed by the firm of Joseph Jones & Co., and of which he had been cognizant. He desired to be arrested with the other parties so that his evidence might appear to have been obtained by compulsion. Office of Bailey thereupon made affidavit on information and belief, as to the facts stated by Davis, and had Davis arrested. After his arrest proceedings were taken to procure the forfeiture of the warehouse of Jones & Co., whereupon it at once appeared that Davis' information was false, and the prosecution was discontinued. Some time after this Davis made affidavit before Police Justice Dodge, and subsequently before a United States Commissioner, that Bailey in making the affidavit before mentioned, committed perjury. Davis afterward, in the examination before the Commissioner, testified to the same effect. But it appearing that Mr. Bailey's affidavit was based on the information derived from Davis himself, Bailey was discharged, and Davis in his turn was held for perjury. It is for the perjury alleged to have been committed in making this affidavit and giving the testimony before the Commissioner that Davis is now on trial.

These facts were detailed to the jury by Mr. Bell, who opened the case for the Government.

During the opening the prisoner, who was present, acted in a manner which would seem to show that he was either insane or under the influence of liquor, interrupting Bell and declaiming that he lied in what he said, and shouting he wanted a fair trial, &c., &c., so that the Court was compelled to order the officers to remove him from the Court-room.

Mr. Lapaugh, counsel for the prisoner, stated to the Court that the prisoner was insane—that such was the opinion of Mr. Courtney, the former District-Attorney, and of his assistant, Mr. Phelps.

District-Attorney Pierrepont.—This is the first time I have heard of it—it is also the first Mr. Bell has heard of it.

Mr. Lapaugh.—I protest against the cause going on in the absence of the prisoner.

District-Attorney.—I desire to have the prisoner in Court, if he is in a condition to act properly.

The Court.—If counsel think the prisoner can be quiet, he may be brought in. If not he must remain in the custody of the Marshal in an adjoining room in communication with his counsel.

District-Attorney Pierrepont.—The opening can go on and the prisoner recalled in after it. If he can keep quiet, very well. If not we will have a physician called and decide before the jury whether he is insane or not.

At the conclusion of the opening the Court directed the prisoner to be brought into Court, but the Marshal reported that he was in no fit state to appear in Court.

Mr. Pierrepont inquired whether the prisoner had been drinking anything since he was removed. The officer could not tell, but that he had a bottle which he had thrown down and broken, and declared that it contained poison. Mr. Pierrepont said that he would ask the Court to adjourn the case till to-morrow, and that the prisoner be kept in the custody of the Marshal, and not allowed to have any more poison of that kind.

The Judge said that of course the case must stand over. He was only surprised that a prisoner should be brought before the Court in such a condition.

Mr. Bell said that the man had not been in custody of the Marshal till just as he was produced in Court, but in the custody of the Sheriff of the county.

The Court then adjourned.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Barrett.

FRAUD—SPECIAL VERDICT—STOPTAGE IN TRANSITU.

Frachierts vs. Henriques and Ferris.—In this case, which attracted some attention when argued at the January Term, Judges BRADY and BARRETT have rendered opinions affirming the former judgment. The opinions are of interest to the legal profession and mercantile community generally, but owing to the pressure on our columns this morning, their publication has been necessarily deferred.

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—MAY 18.

John Jaeger *vs.* H. Jacoby; judgment for plaintiff; damages to be assessed by a Sheriff's jury.

Adolph H. Lozare *vs.* Isaac O. Davis; motion denied with $10 costs.

George P. Payson *vs.* Samuel H. McLean; motion granted.

Sarah Hofferman *vs.* Elmore P. Ross, President, &c. motion granted.

John Lynch *vs.* Thomas M. North; motion granted.

James A. Hayden *vs.* George De Mets; motion granted.

Duncan McColl *vs.* Harmony Fire Insurance Company; motion granted.

John O. Bronson *vs.* Samuel Williams; motion granted without costs.

Samuel Williams *vs.* John O. Bronson; motion granted.

Robert Morris *vs.* Alexander Van Ransselaer et al.; motion granted.

James Tause & Co. *vs.* Edward Dickey; motion granted.

Leopold Gesshel *vs.* Morris Davidson; motion granted; referee appointed.

Milley F. Sampley *vs.* Frederick B. Betts; motion granted, and referee appointed.

E. K. Alburtis *vs.* Phœbe Marriotte et al.; motion granted.

Adolph H. Lozare *vs.* Isaac O. Davis; motion granted, with costs to abide event.

George Groyer *vs.* Daniel O. Connell; motion granted.

Henry C. Gordon *vs.* Samuel C. Spooner; motion granted.

Isaac D. Hammond *vs.* Dexter B. Bulton et al.; motion granted.

Ella Wehrkmp *vs.* Germania Fire Insurance Company; motion granted.

Herman *vs.* Aronson; order at Special Term affirmed.

Allen *vs.* Knapp; judgment affirmed.

Abell *vs.* Williams; judgment affirmed.

Gall *vs.* Krausbaar; judgment affirmed.

Foerschke *vs.* Kedenburg; order at Special Term affirmed, with costs.

Kelly *vs.* Pennoyer; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Goldsmith *vs.* The Manhattan Gaslight Company; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Torpey *vs.* Williams et al.; judgment affirmed, with costs.

Leslie *vs.* Leslie; order at Special Term granting alimony and counsel fee affirmed, with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 17.

By Judge Brady.

Coulter *vs.* Ford. motion denied.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Hogan, Justice,

A PIANO SWINDLE.

Heinrich Von Guters, a physician at No. 158 Elizabeth-street, obtained a piano forte, valued at $250, on the 13th inst., from Philip Kempff, of No. 135 Third-avenue, on hire, and agreed that the instrument should remain at No. 103 Allen-street. The same day the piano was delivered Von Guters sold the same to a Bleecker-street pawnbroker for $150. When he was arraigned before the Magistrate the prisoner confessed his guilt and was held for trial.

A PHILADELPHIA CASE.

On the 10th of March last the window of Charles Siggins' jewelry store, No. 1,046 North Second-street, Philadelphia, was smashed into and $5,000 worth of jewelry stolen therefrom. Recently information reached Captain JOURDAN, of the Sixth Ward, in this City, that $1,200 worth of rings, a part of the property stolen from Mr. Siggins, had been purchased by Judah Boss, of No. 301 Bowery. The owner came to this City on Monday, when on his affidavit Justice HOGAN issued a search warrant. Detective Wooldridge made the necessary examination of Mr. Boss' store, and found in his possession $180 worth of the missing rings, which he took possession of, and also arrested the jeweller. Boss was arraigned before the Magistrate, and his counsel offered to prove that the rings alleged to have been stolen had been purchased by his client on a day prior to the date of the larceny. As the complainant, however, exhibited his private marks on the rings, the offer seemed a vain one. The prisoner was finally committed for examination today on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Essex Market—Mansfield, Justice.

A STORE ENTER